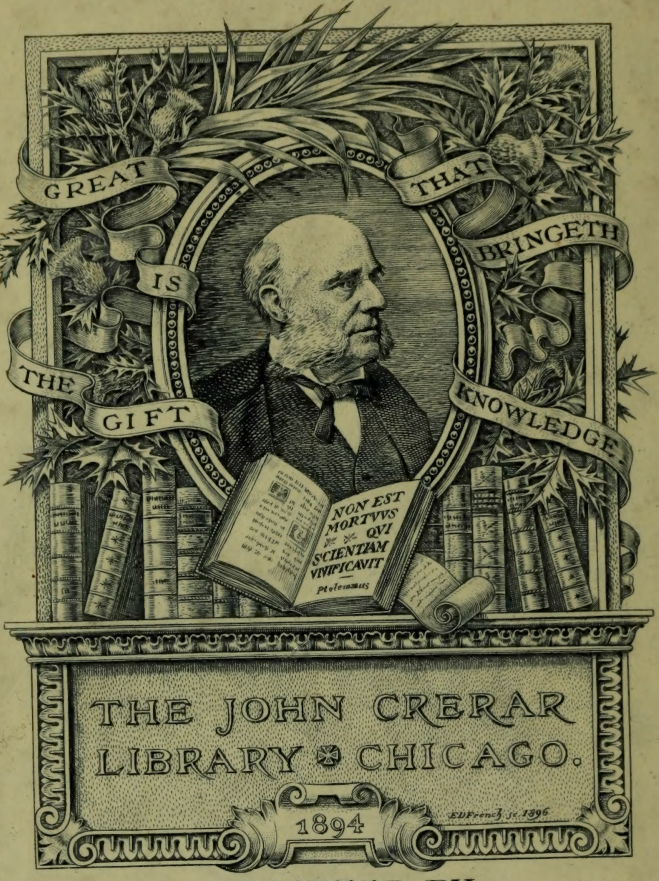
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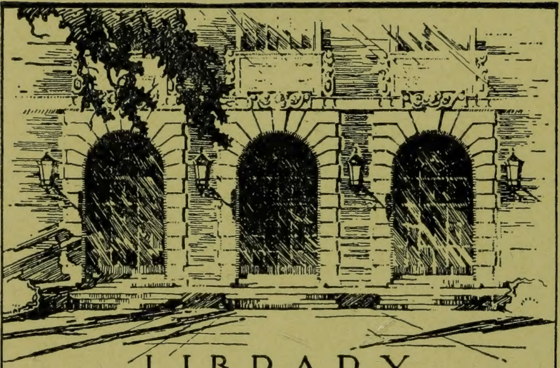

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THE

MAYOR'S MESSAGE

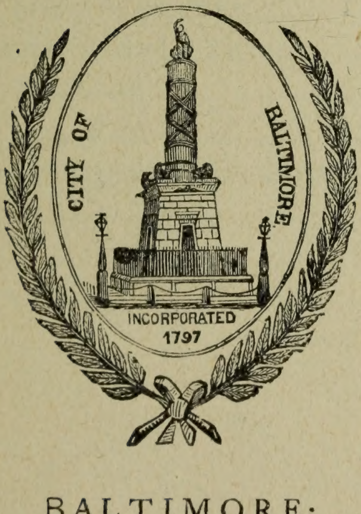
TOGETHER WITH THE

Reports of the City Officers,

MADE TO THE

CITY COUNCIL OF BALTIMORE,

For the Year 1870.



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1871.

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MESSAGE

OF

ROBERT T. BANKS, Mayor,

TO THE

Members of the First and Second Branches

OF THE

CITY COUNCIL.

REMOTE STORAGE
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1871.

MAYOR'S MESSAGE.

MAYOR'S OFFICE—CITY HALL,
Baltimore, January 23d, 1871.

To the Honorable Members of the
First and Second Branches City Council.

GENTLEMEN:

With the return of this period of the year recurs the Mayor's duty, under the law, to report "the general state of the city." To do this, the usage has latterly been to inquire into the condition and working of each department of our municipal government, and deduce therefrom the general complexion of progress or retrogression, according to the facts. This method, though tedious, because of the merit of thoroughness, will be pursued, at present, to a demonstration of the truth—I hope—that the general state of the city, is morally and materially, better than when I had the honor to report it, twelve months ago.

But, before entering upon this comparative view of our past and present condition, in order to evolve a fact for which we *may* be thankful, it is eminently proper that we should reverently appreciate and acknowledge the truth, which needs not the process of comparison to unfold, is absolute in itself, and patent everywhere around us, that Providence has indeed blessed ur community with general health and prosperity.

FINANCES.

Notwithstanding the general dullness experienced in business circles during the year, the receipts from taxes and other sources have enabled the Comptroller and Register to meet all claims upon the City Treasury with great promptness; and though the loans of the city's credit in aid of various works of internal improvement, the grave doubts in the public mind respecting the ultimate cost of the Jones' Falls improvement and the virtue of the adopted plan itself, &c., have materially depressed our city stocks, it will be seen, I think, from the subjoined statement, that there is really no legitimate reason why the financial condition of the city should not be regarded as good. Even in the face of this temporary depression of our stocks, no practical mind, looking to the beneficial effect that the works of railroad improvement, referred to, are certain to exert upon the future of the city, will doubt the sound policy of our having extended to them all reasonable assistance. For instance, the city aided the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad in 1836 and 1853.—Does that road now benefit the city?

Total funded debt on December 31, 1870	$24,399,125	47
Funded debt on which interest is paid by others than the city	12,599,404	19
Amount of debt on which interest is paid by taxation	$11,799,721	28
Guaranteed debt	2,365,000	00
	$14,164,721	28
Against which the city has available assets of stocks and mortgages, amounting to	12,567,491	02
Amount of debt over available assets	$1,597,230	26
Increase of funded debt during the year	$1,146,954	62

Increase of guaranteed debt during the year	$490,000	
Less am't issued for W. M. sinking fund	200,000	
		$290,000 00
Total increase of funded and guaranteed		1,436,954 62
The receipts from all sources during the fiscal year, ending December 31, 1870, were		6,645,977 50
To which add balance in Bank, Jan. 1, 1870		169,108 42
		6,815,085 92
Total payments during the same period		6,416,729 22
Balance in bank, December 31, 1870		398,356 70
		$6,815,085 92

Under the administration of the present Finance Commissioners the sum of $426,272.69 has been added to the sinking fund.

Entire confidence in the ability and integrity of my colleagues of the Commission and of our clerk, does not relieve me of the duty of repeating a recommendation contained in my last annual message, to the effect that "the office of the Commissioners of Finance be, by law, made, in its interior management, an independent department, subject to a control similar to that of other departments, and invested with authority to select their own clerk."

This reform would, evidently, much simplify the financial transactions of the city, and enable your Committees to learn at any time, from the ledger of a single department, their actual condition.

REASSESSMENT.

It is conceded that our last assessment was very defective. Nor is there any doubt that many of the real estate properties, in the city, are entered upon the books of the Collector, at values decidedly too low. While, on the other hand, the smaller ones, for the most part, seem to be assessed fully up to their cash values. I have no question, moreover, that much personal property, is, at present, escaping taxation altogether, and that there are frequent instances of over-valuation of "personalty" upon the tax books. The latter are, it is true, to some extent, within the control of the Appeal Tax Court. But a judicious *general reassessment* of property in the city would correct all these inequalities, and add, I am persuaded, so materially to the *basis* o assessment, as to enable a very decided reduction of the rate per centum of taxation.

This, I am aware, cannot be accomplished without an enabling act of the Legislature, and I refer to it, at this time, for the double purpose of inducing the proper steps—when the General Assembly shall convene—to secure the passage of such an act, and of explaining, in part, the cause of our $1.50 per cent. taxation, which is thought by some of our citizens to be high, but which, compared with the rates of many of the leading and improving cities of the country, is really very low.

From the fluctuating character of personal property, I am satisfied that good policy dictates its reassessment every two years. This is within the power of the Mayor and City Council, and I recommend that an ordinance be adopted, at once, to authorize it. This measure would of itself add from $25,000,000 to $50,000,000 to the taxable basis of the city.

THE CITY COLLECTOR

reports that, on the levy of 1870, there have been collected 72.44 per centum. His collections for the preceding year, on the levy for the same, were 72.60 per cent., giving a decrease in the per centage, collected upon the respective levies of those years of 0.16 per cent. The aggregate result of this decrease will be indicated by the following table:

Taxes collected in 1869 on levy of that year......	$2,362,538 22
" " " 1870 " " " " "	2,194,529 62

A balance of.. $168,008 60
in favor of 1869. This diminished revenue collected upon the levy of last year, as compared with that of the year before, is accounted for, only in part, by the decreased collection of about $\frac{1}{6}$ of one per cent., as shown above, and is mainly owing to the facts that the *rate* of levy of 1870 was 10 cents per $100 less than that for 1869, and the abatement of the basis of that levy, as reported by the Appeal Tax Court, was unusually large.

This result, however, is very satisfactory, particularly when we take in consideration the general depression experienced in all varieties of business in the city, during the year, which has rendered the meeting of pecuniary obligations of every sort less easy. The journal of the Tax Collector indicates, very readily, any depression affecting the usual industries of the community.

Up to January 1st, 1871, there have been collected, on the levies of the following years, the following per centages, viz:

Of 1867, net basis......	$137 953 642.........	Collected on	$135,746,134.....	98.40
" 1868, "	194,367,743.........	" "	192,028,864.....	98.80
" 1869, "	199,008,586.........	" "	187,996,057.....	94.47,

leaving an average of less than three per cent. of those levies outstanding and in arrears.

The total of taxes, in arrears, collected in 1870 was..	$718,265 16
" " " " " " 1869 " ..	567,822 31

Showing an increase of.......................... $150,442 85
in favor of the year last past. This result demonstrates the superior ability and industry with which this department of the city government has been conducted. Indeed, we are warranted in saying, from an inspection of the back reports in our possession, that no equally satisfactory result has, heretofore, been attained in the transactions of this office.

The amount of taxes collected during the year, except for opening streets, &c., was	$3,164,963 06
Of which the city's portion was	2,912,794 78
and the State's	$252,168 28

From opening and closing streets, &c., the total received during the year

1869 was	$338,573 24
1870 "	182,686 48

The grand total of taxes for use of the city, received during the year, was $3,095,481.26.

One per cent. of the tax, unpaid on the levy of 1869, is represented by the tax on mortgages. This has been withheld, by reason of the prevailing opinion that the law of the last Legislature, abolishing this tax, also barred the collection of such as had already been levied, but was outstanding at the date of its passage. The Act is as follows: * * * "Nor shall any tax of any kind be assessed, levied, or *collected* on any mortgage of any kind, or on any mortgage or bill of sale upon any property in this State.

"SEC. 2. And be it further enacted, That all laws, heretofore passed in relation to the assessment and valuation of property in this State, so far as they are inconsistent with this Act, are hereby repealed; and this Act shall take effect from the date of its passage."

THE APPEAL TAX COURT

has been more than usually active, during 1870. The total abatements made in the year 1869 were:

On the basis of 1868	$10,000,000
" " " 1869	14,000,000
	$24,000,000,

a considerable portion of which was upon old mortgages and judgments, that had either been settled, or become exempted by law. The abatements made during 1870 were as follows:

From the basis of 1868	$2,865,423
" " " 1869	5,466,556
" " " 1870	15,608,786
Making a total of	$23,940,765

Seven million, six hundred and twenty-five thousand, five hundred and twelve dollars of the $15,608,786, abated from the basis of 1870, were removed from the books of this Department, under the operation of the Act of the General Assembly, abolishing the tax on mortgages, &c., to which reference has already been made.

A considerable portion of the above grand total, abated in 1870, we are informed, was induced by abatement on personal property, made in consequence of fluctuations in business and removals of its holders outside of the limits of the city, where, by reason of our improved railway facilities, they are enabled to reside and, with great convenience, to transact their daily business, in the heart of the city.

This illustrates the practical importance, to the general public of Baltimore, of the annexation of her populous and wealthy suburbs, as an actual part of the corporation. It is but just that those who are so greatly benefited by proximity to a large, commercial city, should become part and parcel of it, and bear their proportion of the levies by which the improvements, that they enjoy, are made and sustained. The accomplishment of an object, so equitable in itself and of so grave interest to ourselves, should be kept steadily in view.

The number of transfers of real estate (4,025), made upon the books of this office, continues to give evidence of increasing thrift among the active and industrious people of the city.

The following table indicates a steady advance in population, as well as the increasing utility of this office:

Number of permits for buildings and improvements issued in 1866	1,334
" of permits for buildings and improvements issued in 1867	1,800
" of permits for buildings and improvements issued in 1868	2,879
" of permits for buildings and improvements issued in 1869	3,012
" of permits for buildings and improvements issued in 1870	3,630

Showing a total of 12,655 new buildings erected and improvements of buildings, made in the last five years; also a superior activity in that regard during 1870, as compared with that of 1869, measured by the excess in its favor of 618 permits issued.

The Assessor of the Appeal Tax Court reports 2,533 buildings and 526 additions to buildings, completed in the year just ended, which were assessed by him, at the cash value of $5,495,500. This amount will, in the main, make so much additional to the present basis, for the basis of taxation for the new year.

These buildings and improvements are chiefly in the frontier wards of the city, whose respective areas are much larger than those of the interior wards. Moreover, the returns of the late census show that those wards have, relatively, excessive population.

These facts impel me, very earnestly, to recommend that your Honorable Body take steps looking to a re-division of the wards, as early as practicable, in pursuance of the 3d section, Article 4, Public Local Laws.

CITY COMMISSIONER.

This officer accomplished a large amount of work, during the year 1870. In the item of "grading and paving of streets," the Council will remember that the aggregate of work, done during 1869, exceeded that of the six years previous, almost in the proportion of two to one. The excess in favor of the last year was not so great—yet sufficiently marked to indicate continued and decided growth of the city, in the important particular of convenient public highways.

The matter of grading streets, in a city having such natural irregularity of surface as this, is both arduous and expensive, and, therefore, the evil, as well as the good, effect of the establishing of grades, is apt to be permanently fixed upon the community. This is illustrated by the present elevation of Lexington, Saratoga, Pleasant, Franklin, and Centre streets, between Calvert and Charles, and the corresponding depression of the same, east of Calvert and running down to the bed of the Falls.

Had this upper grade been cut away and rolled back to the low grounds, formerly known as "the Meadows," there is no doubt that the wheels of trade would now be, at least, keeping those streets, to the west of Calvert, clear of grass; and that the benefit to the district, on the east, would have been incalculable. This is one of the errors of our predecessors. It has cost us more than we can estimate. Difficulties of that sort should be met, and effectually disposed of, at the time of the opening or laying out of streets, and before improvements, along their line, render their removal far more expensive.

Under an ordinance adopted at your session, 1870, providing for the paving of streets, &c., *without* the consent of a majority of the property holders, binding on the same, the Commissioner has been enabled to put several streets, that have been in a state of nuisance for years, under contract. They will be finished by early spring. That ordinance was wisely conceived and will save the Board of Health, as well as the City Commissioner, much embarrassment. As indicating the thorough condition in which the streets have been kept, I will mention that no applications for repaving were made to the Commissioner during the year. Such applications, I am informed, were formally of frequent occurrence.

It has often occurred to me that there is a very grave, and frequently unnecessary, addition to the expense of repairs of streets, made by breaking their paving, in order to introduce water and gas pipes. If these pipes were put down, in new streets, before the paving, it is evident that it would be attended with less trouble and cost to the Water Board and to the Gas Company, and without entailing the additional charge, above mentioned, upon this department. Of course there may be occasions when this would be impracticable, but, in the majority of cases, it would be both feasible and highly convenient. So far as the water mains are concerned, the regulation of the matter is entirely in the power of the city. With the gas pipes, not so, I presume—the Gas Company being an independent corporation. I give the subject to your consideration.

Among the striking results of the operations of this office, during the year, are the construction of Charles street, Decker street, and North Boundary avenue bridges. These structures are of the most enduring character. As the counterpart to the elegant bridge last named, it would be gratifying to see North avenue extended westward, from Pennsylvania avenue, to connect with Fulton avenue, (which is in process of opening from Franklin street to the northern and western limits of the city,) and graded and gravelled its entire length. This the city might readily do, if the property holders, on either side, would undertake to curb and pave the gutters. This avenue, besides giving us an admirable connecting link between the Eastern and Western sections of the city, and opening a road to the

Park, which, when improved, will be used by the people from the former section altogether, will, with Fulton avenue, make a drive unsurpassed by any in the country.

Many improvements have been made, during the year, in the public squares. This is well, for, in an unattractive condition, they become an expense to the city, without accomplishing good to any one of her citizens, except their keepers. I recommend the abolition of the office of Commissioners of Squares, and the appointment of a General Superintendent, who shall have charge of all of them. He should be a salaried officer. Some of the Squares have no keepers, as Harlem Square and those in Broadway and Eutaw place. Provision should be made for them, by ordinance.

The Commissioner refers to the importance, to the city, of having a Steam Engine and Boiler Inspector. I have had the pleasure, heretofore, to recommend the appointment of such an officer. His service would be of incalculable advantage to the manufacturing interest, and would be instrumental in saving human life.

I have also referred to the great importance, to our citizens and to the stranger among us, of indexing the streets and numbering the houses of the city, according to some regular system. The subject has engaged the attention of one of your committees. The public desire is, that some plan shall be settled upon, and the Commissioner be enabled to proceed at once.

It is gratifying to observe the decided improvements that have gone forward in the markets. These have been effected with regard, alike, to the public convenience and the comfort of those whose daily duties confine them much within the market houses.

In the department of school buildings, the Commissioner has also been very active. The neat and elegant construction of the Eastern Female High School gives general pleasure. His report, herewith forwarded, contains valuable suggestions.

COMMISSIONERS FOR OPENING STREETS.

This Board, during the year, completed the assessments of damages and benefits, and made final returns to the Register, of a number of important streets opened, closed and widened, and also assessments for the construction of several sewers.

These improvements, when consummated, will add greatly to the convenience of the citizens in their vicinity, and value to their properties—affecting favorably the general woalth of the city.

The tedious routine, through which the work of this office has to pass, is a very serious embarrassment to its usefulness, frequently giving rise to, and opportunity for, captious appeals from the awards of the Commissioners. The rights of private property, however, should be well guarded by the law; tardiness sometimes serves the good purpose of securing justice.

The Board reports a long list of streets and alleys in process of opening, and three sewers in the course of construction.

They report that the ordinance of 1866 and amendments thereto, which embody the rule of duty of their office, are very defective. I am satisfied that their usefulness is much hampered by needless formula, and commend the matter to your legislative consideration.

Seven appeals were taken from the decisions of the Board of Commissioners, during the year. In every case, but two, the Board was sustained by the Court.

WATER DEPARTMENT.

As President of the Water Board, I am enabled to say, in advance of the annual report, that the affairs of the department are in a very satisfactory condition. Druid Lake has been completed and is now receiving water. Irrespective of the muddy condition of Lake Roland, after heavy falls of rain, Druid Lake will enable the city at all seasons of the year to enjoy an ample supply of clear water.

The revenue of the department has steadily increased, and the strict economy of expenditure and prompt collection of water rents, enforced by the Board, are about to produce results very agreeable to the tax-payer. For instance, it is the purpose of the Commissioners, from this time forward, to pay, from the revenue of the department, the interest on the entire water stock debt, now amounting to $5,000,000.

The subject of a better supply of water to the high elevations in our improving Northwestern section, has continued to give me great concern, and has received careful consideration by the Board. I have recognized that, while this is a matter that visits, with peculiar hardships, our citizens in that section, who are not supplied with water at all, or at best, but inadequately supplied, it has another, and general bearing, which gives it additional claim upon the earnest attention of the Councils, as well as, of the Commissioners. My reference is to the injurious effect, that so serious an embarrassment to substantial improvement, must have upon building industry, and the taxable basis of the city. It is now believed, however, that the Water Department will not be under the necessity of invoking the aid of the Mayor and City Council in carrying out this needed improvement. In the opinion of its Engineers, a stand pipe can be erected, at a small cost, compared with that of building a new reservoir, of sufficient elevation, which will amply supply the highest points in the city. To this end, the Engineers are now engaged upon the necessary investigation and estimates, and, as soon as these are completed, it is the intention of the Board to put the work under way. I desire to call your particular attention to a matter of first improtance, involving the preservation of property and even human life. I refer to the erection of fire plugs, at proper points, throughout the city.

The annual appropriation of $6,000, for fire plugs and pumps, is far too small for the purpose. The repairs to pumps and fountains take nearly one-half the whole amount; and, with the balance, it is impossible for the Water Board to comply with the provisions of the ordinance, requiring the erection of at least one fire plug to each square of ground, where pipes may be laid down. I would recommend the appropriation, annually, of the sum of $10,000 for "fire plugs, pumps, and fountains."

The report of the department will reach you in due time. I desire to refer you, respectfully, to it for details.

THE FIRE DEPARTMENT

has continued, during the year, to acquit itself, worthily, of the excellent reputation it enjoys at home and among similar departments of the leading cities of the country; and though a comparative table of the number of fires that occurred in the city, in 1869 and the number in 1870, with the respective losses occasioned by them, may seem, in its very statement, to be adverse to this announcement,—as see

Fires in 1869—197. Losses......................$397,244 75,
Fires in 1870—167. Losses...................... 432,717 00—

I need not take the pains to assure you that this unfavorable contrast, in no degree, detracts from that reputation, after informing you that, by far the larger portion of the losses of the last year was experienced from *three* fires—one on Dugan's wharf and two in the southern section of the city—under such circumstances of embarrassment as to render it impossible to save the buildings and their valuable contents, and most praiseworthy that adjacent buildings were not also consumed.

It was believed that Engine Company No. 8, for the establishing of which an appropriation was made in 1869, would have been in active service ere this, but it has been delayed by the non-completion of the building, designed for its occupation. Hopes are entertained that it will be put in service by the 1st of February next. All of its apparatus and equipments have been procured. You will remember that the Council, at its last session, appropriated $50,000 for the formation of two additional fire engine companies and one hook and ladder company. The latter has been placed in commission. A lot has been secured at the corner of Madison and Register streets, in the northern section of the city, at $2,200, and the construction of one of the fire engine houses involved, will be commenced in a short time. The other is to be located in the southwestern part of the city. This enlarging of the working force of the department tends, very materially, towards making it adequate to meet, successfully, any probable emergency that will demand its attention.

The Board of Fire Commissioners, after repeating a sad list of casualties of the year—and, they might have added, some from the year preceding—as if to give point to the following recommendation, remark: "Your Commissioners cannot allow this opportunity to pass without again calling your attention to the insecure manner in which many buildings are altered and built."

They suggest the appointment of an officer, whose duty it shall be to inspect buildings, during their construction or alteration, and *condemn* them, if, in his opinion, the fire walls are unsafe, or the structure is otherwise insecure. Such an officer, I beg to repeat, acting under a properly guarded law, would be of great value to the community.

The following statement will illustrate, relatively, the economical and successful operation of the Fire Department of Baltimore, for the year 1870:

	Population.	Engines.	Losses.	Expenses.
New York....	1,300,000	38	$2,120,212	$950,300 00
Philadelphia..	900,000	47	1,570,291	113,250 00
Boston	240,000	15	800,000	383,000 00
Chicago	300,000	16	2,307,000	270,653 37
Cincinnati.....		19	428,475	240,672 63
Baltimore.. ...	283,000	7	432,717	105,789 83

POLICE AND FIRE ALARM TELEGRAPH.

The improvements in this department, referred to in my last annual message as having been begun, but delayed of completion by the failure of the manufacturer to furnish, at the proper time, certain "Automatic Fire Alarm boxes" which were required in the case, were finished early in the year, and now add materially to the efficiency of the city's "circuits."

By resolution of the Council, at its last session, further extensions of the "circuits" were ordered to be made along Belair avenue to a point near the Scheutzen Park, and also to the corner of President street and Canton avenue. The poles and wires, essential in these cases, have been erected, and the boxes (just come to hand) will be placed in position by the Superintendent, in a few days.

These located, there will then be in the city sixty-eight (68) stations from which alarms of fire may be sounded, which are as follows: 57 street alarm boxes, 7 for fire engine and truck companies, and 4 at the Police Stations.

The Superintendent reports this to be an inadequate number, and recommends an addition of fifteen, to be located in the central and densely settled parts of the city, as well as in its remoter and improving sections. His reason for this recommendation is good, as I have occasion to know from personal observation. Fatal delays may sometimes occur, by reason of the distance, at present, between these boxes, in sounding alarms of fires after they have been discovered.

He also recommends, as a necessity growing out of these improvements of the "circuits," (now having an extension of fifty miles around and through the city,) an increase of the working power of the batteries, at present constituted by (206) two hundred and six cups and appurtenances.

There are other practical suggestions, contained in the report we are considering, which I commend to your attention. They all involve some increased appropriation of funds to carry them into effect, but no pains, or reasonable expense should be spared to extend and make more accurate the workings of this valuable auxiliary to the Fire Department.

HEALTH DEPARTMENT.

From the report of this office, we learn that the general health of the city, during the year, was good.

The only exceptions to this, mentioned, or that have otherwise come to my knowledge, were caused by the presence of typhus fever, for a short time, in a given locality of the city, in which it is known to have been carried by persons engaged in oyster-catching, and by that of intermittent fever, which, the Commissioner assures us, was not restricted, as heretofore, to the locations in which, for certain ascertained causes, medical men usually expect to find it. The former was managed in the most judicious manner by the Board of Health. To this we probably owe it, that its existence in the city was, by no means, generally known. As the cases came to the notice of the Commissioner, they were promply sent to the pest hospital. The latter appears unimportant in itself, and is referred to merely as marking, in a slight degree, during the year, the exception to the remarkable general healthfulness of Baltimore city.

The Board of Health has made, at three of the "refuse dumping grounds," some decided improvements, by which it is enabled to make of the street dirt, &c., deposited upon them, a source of increased revenue. These places have been enclosed, and the refuse matter accumulated on the inside of the enclosures, is sold, by a person, placed in charge of each of them, to the farmers and truckers in their respective neighborhoods. Said persons are required to make return of sales to the Board.

The good effect of these improvements is already manifest. They should be applied to the other "dump grounds" at once. I am satisfied that the plan, made to embrace our entire street-cleaning, garbage and night-soil management, and *carried out strictly*, would effect a valuable economy to the city, going far toward defraying the expenses of the entire department; and, but for the existing contract with the Baltimore Fertilizing Company, to take the garbage, manure, &c., of the city, for the sum of $18,000 per annum—which contract holds until the 1st of July, 1872—I should recommend its, immediate, general application.

MARINE HOSPITAL.

The report from this Institution—covering a period, beginning the 5th day of May and ending the 31st of December last, during which the present offlcer has been in charge—indicates a satisfactory management of its affairs.

The number of cases treated, in that time, was two hundred and eighty-two (all typhus fever), of which forty-two terminated fatally. *This*, the Board of Health informs us, shows more than the usual success attending the treatment of this disease. The Resident Physician reports that the extremely rough manner, in which these invalids were conveyed from the city to the hospital, militated much against their recovery. A ride of six miles, over a rough road, is certainly a severe test of the endurance of the sick.

There is no question that there should be a small steamboat, one that would be easy of management and inexpensive, placed at the hospital for the purpose of boarding vessels, during the season of quarantine, and which, in cases of emergency, such as occurred last spring, might be used to convey the invalids thither. The detention of vessels would then be of shorter duration—so much for the general economy. The greatest comfort of the sick would be secured—so much for the humanity aspect of the suggestion.

Eight hundred and ninety-three vessels were boarded during the last quarantine season, of which, but one was detained—her condition of health being *only* doubtful. She was soon permitted to pass up to her wharf. The health of the city must be strictly guarded, and the requirements of the merchant and marine interest must also be acknowledged, if we would not impede the commercial progress of the city.

ILLUMINATING GAS.

The average illuminating power of the gas, furnished for the public of Baltimore, during the last year, was equal to the light of 15.83 spermaceti candles; of that during the preceding year, 16.30.

Though this indicates some depreciation of quality, it was still much in excess of the established standard, to wit: the combined brilliancy of twelve spermaceti candles.

I have heretofore recommended that this standard be raised, by ordinance of the Mayor and City Council. It is true, as we have been informed, from time to time, by the Inspector, that the Company, which has been supplying the city, has uniformly chosen to give us gas, having a "light-power" considerably greater than the law requires; but if it had chosen to rule itself down to the actual standard, the complaints which have sometimes reached us of indifferent light in our streets, and which, we are satisfied, had their proper origin, not in any imperfection of the gas itself, but in the indifferent burners through which it is consumed, would, we doubt not, have been greatly multiplied. The uniform generosity that marked the conduct of the Gaslight Company of Baltimore, in its transactions with the city, is remembered with becoming appreciation, and I do not intimate, in repeating this recommendation, that the furnishing Company, or any that may succeed it, will not choose thus to continue; but, the city having a standard of gas light, I would desire it to be sufficiently elevated, so that a strict conformity to it would secure the end intended thereby.

The facilities for manufacturing good gas have been greatly increased, in the last few years. This fact should be practically recognized both by the general consumer and the producer; the former, in requiring an article of superior quality, the latter in meeting that requirement at a much reduced rate, as compared with the old prices.

The report, in hand, contains several important practical suggestions, to which I beg, most earnestly, to invite the attention of the Council. The Inspector has incurred some expense in procuring necessary apparatus for his office, to reimburse which he asks for a small appropriation. I doubt not that the matter will receive your consideration, at the proper time.

CITY JAIL.

The good management of this institution is, measurably, illustrated by the following comparative table, made up from the satisfactory report of the Board of Visitors, for the year just ended:

Number of prisoners received in 1869	8,171
" " " 1870	8,214
	43

Cost of subsistance in 1869	$13,947 49
" " 1870	12,785 03
	$1,162 46

While we must regret to observe that the number of prisoners yearly committed to the jail, still continues to increase, from the operation of causes over which the city athorities have not the least control, it is matter of congratulation, on the other hand, that the expense of subsisting them continues to be abated, under the skill and economy of its officers. With a number of commitments to prison, during 1870, greater by forty-three than the number during 1869, we have the cost of subsistance for the former year, less by $1,162.46 than that for the latter.

The entire expenditures of the Jail, for the year, were $47,214.80. Of this amount, $44,795.85 were drawn from the city treasury; the balance, $2,418.95, was derived from account of United States docket, City docket, &c.

In the month of February last, this institution was visited by a malignant form of Typhus, or Jail fever. There were twenty-one cases of this disease, of which, but two were fatal.

The Physician of the Jail informs us that, with that exception, its sanitary condition was very good during the year, there being but 504 invalids that required to be treated in the total number of inmates of the prison (8,214), of whom only eleven died. These results, to my apprehension, indicate a skill in this officer and a devotion to delicate public trust, that are truly remarkable.

The Board of Vistors again call attention to the fact that two-thirds of the total number of prisoners, committed during the year, were held for the minor offenses of "violations of the peace" and "drunkenness"—offenses, they justly say, that are most frequently induced by idleness. These wretched creatures, having, for the most part, but two affections—drunkenness and indolence—use the City Jail, as a haven, in which to enjoy the latter, at the public expense, after their excessive indulgence in the former has induced satiety and repeated violations of the peace of the city. Confinement, to them, is not punishment, but desired opportunity for rest and recuperation, for further and, probably, deeper iniquities. To *such,* labor would be at once punitive and reformatory.

I have, heretofore, recommended the establishment of workshops in connection with the Jail, for the double purpose of relieving the public treasury of the support of this large class of idle and dissolute people, and of teaching them, through the conservative discipline of labor, that there is, in themselves, a self-sustaining power, and even an ability to add, by their work, to the common wealth. My recent observation of the experience of some of our sister cities, in this direction, has but confirmed my convictions as to the wisdom of that measure.

ALMSHOUSE.

The economical and efficient management of this institution, for the year just ended, cannot fail to attract the attention of the Council. The following comparative statement, taken from the report of the Trustees of the Poor, now before me, evidences three distinct facts, which will doubtless interest (though from different considerations) the reluctant tax payer and those whose highest gratification consists in the reflection that the wants of the indigent are being promptly met and their sufferings alleviated:

Average number of inmates for the year	1867......	689	7-12
“ “ “ “ “	1868......	730	10-12
“ “ “ “ “	1869......	704	5-12
“ “ “ “ “	1870......	657	2-12

Gross annual expenses for the year	1867............	$95,683	11
“ “ “ “	1868............	78,055	96
“ “ “ “	1869............	67,308	01
“ “ “ “	1870............	61,651	72

Cost *per capita* for the year	1867......................	$138	75
“ “ “ “	1868......................	106	82
“ “ “ “	1869......................	95	55
“ “ “ “	1870......................	94	82

It will be seen, from this statement, that the annual average number of inmates of Bayview Asylum has steadily diminished during the last three years, and that the gross annual expenses of the institution, as well as the *per capita* cost of the support of the inmates, have rapidly declined in the last four years.

The gross cost of maintaining the Asylum, for the year just ended, being $61,651 72, shows an economy of $5,656.29 as compared with the cost of 1869, $16,404 24 as compared with that of 1868, and $34,031 39 as compared with that of the year 1867.

There were drawn, however, during the year only $59,000 of the appropriation made for the use of the institution, thus leaving an undrawn balance of $6,000 in the city treasury, to the credit of said appropriation of $65,000.

Though our city has much reputation for the generous hospitality and personal benevolence of its citizens, it has become painfully evident to me, since my official duty has constrained an inquiry in this direction, that Baltimore does *not* compare favorably with some of her sister cities in regard to establishments, having proper modern appliances for the care of the deserving poor and for the beneficial discipline of the idle and delinquent. And, while this is truly explicable, to some extent, by the very character of our people, which prompts that almsgiving of the right hand, inculcated in the *great sermon*, which shall be unknown even to the left, yet, when we recognize, as public observers, whose duty it is to secure the greatest possible good to the entire community, how much more could be accomplished by organized, systematic public effort, exerted in the most improved methods, that science and experience have devised, we can but regret that our city has not more nearly kept pace with the *most advanced* cities of the country, in those respects.

The Trustees report that the institution still suffers greatly from an inadequate supply of water, on the main and upper floors. Their predecessors supposed that this difficulty had been effectually removed, by the placing of a large iron tank in the garret to be used as a reservoir for water; and, impressed with their conviction, I had the pleasure to congratulate the Council, in my last annual message, upon the accomplishment of that most desirable result. The Board, discovering this grave embarrassment in the way of securing that cleanliness, so essential to the proper conduct of the Asylum, and observing that the *one* tank afforded *partial* relief, immediately after their instalment in office, ordered another to be placed in the opposite end of the garret. Still, however, the supply of water falls much short of the every-day, actual wants of the inmates, and it is now believed that the only means of effecting a thorough remedy of this difficulty, is by enlarging the present "supply main." This, together with other improvements desired in the condition of the Asylum, including the important one of ventilation, has already, to some extent, engaged the attention of the Council.

The Water Board will forward to you, in a few days, a special communication upon the subject of the water supply.

The sanitary condition of the institution has been good, during the last seven months. Simultaneously with its appearance at the City Jail, in the month of February, the typhus fever developed itself at the Almshouse.

It was of very malignant type, requiring the greatest caution to prevent its general spread through the institution.

There were one hundred and twenty-five cases of this disease—105 among the sane paupers and 20 among the insane—of which twenty-nine were fatal. This is believed to be, considering the previous condition of the invalids, some of whom were sent direct to the Almshouse, with the disease upon them, an exceedingly small rate of mortality, compared with that usually induced by typhus fever.

In order to be prepared for the treatment of this, or other contagious disease, the Trustees wisely constructed two additional pest-houses, with complete arrangements for ventillation, at a cost of $1,046.88.

HOUSE OF REFUGE.

This Institution continued to add, during the year, to the good influence which, from its foundation, it has disseminated through the State. The measure of progress that has marked its administration, in the last twelve months, may be thus comparatively indicated:

Total number of inmates December 31, 1870....	2,112
" " " " " 1869....	1,981
Increase....	131
Total present December 31, 1870....	358
" " " " 1869....	259
Increase....	99

In this manifest improvement the city of Baltimore shares quite largely, and that fact should, as heretofore, entitle the "Refuge" to the attention of the Councils.

THE HUMANE AND BENEVOLENT INSTITUTIONS,

in which you habitually manifest much interest, on account of the permanent good they accomplish in the city and in the counties of the State, have continued to add to their several claims upon the fostering care of the public authorities, as is apparent from their reports that have reached me, marking increased usefulness, rendered the public during the year.

The Managers of the "Boys' Home" have recently purchased of the city the property in Calvert street, known as Simon's Hotel, with the view of enlarging their capacity of doing good. They provide comfortable homes for homeless boys, between the ages of ten and twenty years, find them work, teach them the rudiments of education, and help them, in the language of the charter, "out of vagrancy and ignorance to rise up into a better life of virtue, industry and usefulness." The "Home" now has room to accommodate from 100 to 125 boys.

We learn from the Agent of the State Mute Asylum, for Baltimore, that the beneficiaries of that institution, from the city (41 in number) are doing well. It is seen by the 6th section of the act of incorporation of the Asylum, passed March, 1867, that the indigent mutes of the city, in common with those from other portions of the State, shall be supported and educated in the institution, free of charge. As the Agent informs us, then, there is really no legal necessity for an appropriation by you for that purpose. But for contingencies of travel to and from Frederick, &c., there is need of some increased supply of funds. The proper care of these unfortunate ones, I am sure, will always engage the attention of the Councils.

ST. MARY'S INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL

is, by the moral, mental and muscular culture that distinguishes its discipline, adding a large quota to the general good, to which I have referred. The number of boys at present in this school is 119. The expenses of the institution were less than the receipts by $3,003.30, showing increased utility and economy in its management, during the year.

THE MANUAL LABOR SCHOOL

also contributes largely toward making intelligent, self-sustaining young men, who, carrying away with them the practical knowledge of farming, the industrious and honest habits acquired under its teaching, into the pursuits of manhood, will, in their contribution to the general wealth and the salutary influence of their well-ordered lives, render back to the public far more than they have received.

There are other institutions among us, whose common *object* is *charity and reform*, and which have, therefore, like those I have mentioned, usually found favor with the Councils. In the promotion of *that object*, I commend *them* also to your reasonable attention.

THE PATAPSCO RIVER AND HARBOR COMMISSION

accomplished much work during the year. One million six hundred and nineteen thousand, three hundred and fifty-two cubic feet of sediment were removed—chiefly from the channel, outside of the harbor—within the last six months, and a very considerable quantity, previously thereto. The receipts and expenditures of the Commission during the year were as follows:

Receipts from State Comptroller on account of auction duties	$11,876 31	
Receipt, per appropriation by the city	15,000 00	
		$26,876 31
Expenditures		23,482 62
Balance undrawn		$3,393 69

PORT WARDEN.

The report of this officer, herewith transmitted, of the operations of his department for the last six months of the year, (during which only it has been under his direction,) furnishes indications of greatly improved activity and discretion in its management.

There have been removed, from the harbor and the Spring Garden channel, one hundred and sixty-five thousand two hundred and twenty cubic yards of sediment, which, at the price the city charges private individuals for removing such, (36 cents per cubic yard,) would have cost fifty-nine thousand, four hundred and seventy-nine dollars and twenty cents. A portion of this mud, or sediment, has been deposited at the Marine Hospital, but the larger part, perhaps, has been placed inside the sea wall, below the Hospital, where, in course of time, as these deposits shall be accumulated and effectually restrained from retiring into the channel, will be made valuable wharf and warehouse sites, to meet the future demands of our increasing port uses.

With the view, also, of making available water front for the requirements of commerce hereafter, and of preventing present and immediate recession into the channel, the large bank which had been formed at the Marine Hospital landing, by similar deposits, has, for the most part, been rolled back and levelled, making good solid ground.

The sea wall, above mentioned, has been urged rapidly forward toward completion. The good results of its erection have already become manifest. The sediment, taken from our harbor and channels, is now deposited behind this permanent barrier, and returns not again to be taken up and carried back to the place whence it receded.

The work of deepening our harbor and channels is certainly one of grave importance. Considered, indeed, in the light of the facts, that we claim—and justly too—high rank as a commercial city, that many of our leading, public-spirited citizens are using their best efforts to attract the attention of European capital and enterprise to the superior advantages which Baltimore enjoys—fitting her to become a first-class port of entry—by reason of her central position on the Eastern coast of the country, and her proximity to the great and growing interior and western sections, and that the producers and merchants of those sections are giving, every day, increasing practical evidence of their appreciation of those advantages, I know of no duty that has a paramount claim upon the diligent care of the city authorities.

The Harbor should be made capable of containing, without embarrassment to each other, a larger number of vessels, and vessels of heavy draught. Recognizing *this*, the Port Warden has, for some time, had two machines at work, cutting away the flats on the South side of the basin, extending from Fardy's ship yard to the City Yard. This is a vast accumulation, or deposit, made by the flow of Jones' Falls into the basin, about three hundred and fifty yards long, and one hundred and fifty wide. At low water, it has only an average depth of from two to six feet, and must greatly impair the value of the entire water front on that side of the Harbor. The labor of removing this deposit is immense, and experience has demonstrated that it can never be said to be finished, so long as this stream continues to discharge its waters, turbid with the washings from the extensive water shed, traversed by it, and from the city, into the harbor; and but for the hope, indulged in, of finally utilizing the Falls for the purposes of commerce, by so deepening their channel, as practically to extend the water front of the port up into the heart of the city, and thus enabling us to reap some compensation for so great an evil, *this ever recurring toil* would leave no doubt in my mind as to the true economy of diverting them, altogether, from the city.

The questions of "diversion" and "improvement" of the Falls have had the grave consideration of experts in engineering and the earnest legislative attention and judgment of the councils, and it is not my purpose, therefore, to utter an official opinion upon the subject, having only incidentally referred to it, in its unfortunate effects as above mentioned. Still, in common with every one who has the interest of the city at heart, I feel that

> "If it were *done*, when 'tis done, then 'twere *well*
> It were done *quickly*."

It is proper, however, as a matter of public interest, that I should inform you that, on the 17th day December last, Mr. Henry Tyson filed, with the City Register, the adopted plan, working-drawings, and specifications for the improvement of the channel of Jones' Falls, in pursuance of an ordinance of the Mayor and City Council, approved November 19, 1870.

The work in the harbor will be prosecuted, during the winter, with all the machinery under the control of the department, as rapidly as the weather will permit, and as soon as the spring opens, the Port Warden will begin to remove the flats between the fort buoy and the fort, thus widening the channel, at that point, from 300 yards (its present width) to 450. The middle grounds will also receive his early attention.

The report, in hand, contains several important suggestions, to which I will not refer in detail, but which I beg to commend to the special consideration of your committee on harbor. Of two of them, however, because of their immediate concern to the public, I cannot refrain expressing my earnest approval: The State ice-boat, Chesapeake, has been blown up and utterly destroyed. There is not a public steamer, now connected in any way with the port, having sufficient power to keep our harbor and channel free of ice. The Port Warden believes that an iron boat, of 400 or 500 tons, could be built for about $100,000, which would be capable of rendering as efficient service as the late Chesapeake. In view of our large and increasing commerce, such a boat is a necessity which should be at once supplied. I am aware, as the report before me remarks, that much inconvenience has sometimes arisen from the uncertain and irregular definition of the Port Warden's lines. With the view of obviating *this*, and of extending said lines, I earnestly recommend that the harbor be re-surveyed and platted.

From the comprehensive understanding of the character and wants of our harbor, manifested by this officer, and the results thus far accomplished by him, I have the pleasure to congratulate the Councils on the prospect of decided improvements in the future.

HARBOR MASTERS.

The receipts for the years 1869 and 1870, through these officers, compare thus:

Aggregate wharfage and tonnage for 1869	$57,840 50
" " " " 1870	55,094 05
Showing decrease of	$2,746 45

The more considerable source of this revenue to the city—to wit: the *tonnage* duties—will cease to exist on the first day of March, next, by expiration of the special port-tonnage law, pertaining to this port.

THE MARKETS

manifested some decrease, also, in returns, during the year, as compared with 1869:

Aggregate receipts in 1869	$50,730 48
" " " 1870	48,777 08
	$1,853 40

In neither of these cases is the falling off chargeable to relaxed official attention, so far as I have been able to learn.

PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

It gives me great pleasure to observe, from the statistics of our Public Schools, now before me, that they have continued in their course of good, presenting us at the end of the year increased numbers of pupils on their rolls:

	No. of Pupils.	No. of Schools.	No. of Teachers.
1870	25,033	121	570
1869	23,913	119	558
Increase..	1,120	2	12

Believing, as I have heretofore expressed, that the great conservator of that broad spirit of toleration, which distinguished the men that made the beginning of this community, and which has been characteristic of our people, through all their history, *is education among the masses,* my interest in our system of Public Schools cannot be abated, while they continue well adapted to the wants of the entire people. They are thorough in instruction, and, in the effects of their discipline, admirable. The efforts of those, who are officially connected with them, have seemed to me, uniformly, well directed, to produce the best possible results. The "grade" feature makes a valuable auxiliary, both of the literary and disciplinary parts of the system.

I desire, above measure, to see no part of the system languish. The thorough working of all the parts is essential to the excellence of the whole. By all means, then, let men, who are earnest in their devotion to the great object of these schools, who can and do understand that their leading purpose is to sow the seeds of virtue and substanstial usefulness among the young, that they may be prepared to acquit themselves, with honor, in their varied stations in life, be always selected as School Commissioners, in order that the parents of the community may continue to have unabated confidence in the persons, selected to hold the intimate relation of teachers to their children.

I beg to point your attention to one part of the system—the Baltimore City College—which, from my own observation, as well from the representations, made to me by members of the School Board, I fear, has greatly languished for some years, on account of its very meager and wretched accommodations, and to recommend that an appropriation be made to erect a suitable building for its use.

M'DONOGH EDUCATIONAL FUND AND INSTITUTE.

In connection with this subject, it gave me pleasure, in my last annual message, to remark, from the report of the trustees then before me, that the increment of the McDonogh fund, during the year had been $103,598.30, and that the sum then in hand was $626,339.26, giving a surplus, over the $500,000 required to be permanently invested, of $126,339.26 to devote to founding an agricultural school, in which many of the indigent youth of Baltimore might be made intelligent farmers.

The report of the condition of the trust, for the year just ended, shows that the total fund now amounts to $663,865.95, and that the working capital has been augmented to $163,865.95. Though the benevolent design of the creation of this fund has not yet been practically developed, we have, in this steadily increasing surplus, reasonable ground of hope that the time is not remote, when some of the worthy young men of Baltimore will be moved, by the actual benefits they have received, to honor the memory of John McDonogh.

The trustees inform us that they will probably make selection of a site for a farm school in sixty or ninety days. The agent reports that the condition of the interests of the trust, in the State of Louisiana, is very satisfactory.

PARKS.

The report of the Public Park Commission exhibits very satisfactory skill and industry—a judicious application of the means, at their disposal, for the improvement of both of these places of popular resort.

The completion of Druid Lake is dwelt upon as adding greatly to the attraction of Druid Hill Park. Graceful in form, and of admirable construction, this great reservoir, with its elegant drive, passing as a broad zone entirely around it, will form a feature in this park, at once surpassingly beautiful and *unique.*

The widening of Madison avenue to the width of the gateway, to which reference was made, in my last annual message, as having been undertaken, was completed during the summer, in the most thorough manner, making not merely a marked exterior improvement, but, as securing the visitor to the park against optical and mental irritation from the dust that formerly opposed his approach along this road, and leaving him in good condition to enjoy the beautiful that awaited him, it may be said to have practically enhanced the loveliness of the landscape within.

For further details of improvement, effected by the Commission during the last year, I beg to refer you to their report, herewith presented.

The importance of steps being taken, at once, to enlarge the bounds of Patterson Park, formed the subject of a special communication from me to the Council, in May last. This measure seems to be due to the inhabitants of the eastern portion of the city, not in the sense of equalizing their claims upon the public consideration, with the acquired or supposed advantages of any portion of their fellow-citizens; but in view of the large number of industrious working people among them, who, far more than persons of different habits, *need* these delightful places of rest and recreation, when the day's labor is done, and of the comparative *remoteness* of Druid Hill Park, which, with its ample grounds and beautiful scenery, would otherwise be to them, as to those who are enabled to enjoy it, the powerful rival of the physician, and the noble auxiliary of the preacher and the Sabbath School.

The propriety of moving *at once* in this matter was further apparent to me from the fact that the eastern section of the city is being rapidly built up. Soon houses will be erected, and streets laid out upon grounds which, for this most desirable purpose, might *now* be secured at comparatively low rates, but which could not *then* be obtained at all.

The proposed change of depot, by the Northern Central Railway Company, to the Lanvale property, north of the Falls, and east of Charles street, is likely to be followed by the erection of a class of buildings on the south side of the Falls, immediately opposite, in every way calculated to mar the beauty of that rapidly improving section of our city, and to seriously affect the taxable value of adjacent property, as also, to more or less, impair the value of the real estate, held for the city, by the Water Board. To prevent this, a suggestion has been made, and received with general approval, which, I think, calls for your most favorable consideration. It is that the city shall acquire title, either by gift or purchase, of the land lying along the south side of the Falls, and bounded by Charles, John and North streets, and convert the same into a public square or garden, which will be in easy access of thousands of our citizens, who are unable to reach either Druid Hill or Patterson Parks, during the heats of summer. The location of this square would make it accessable from the east as well as the west side of the Falls, by two lines of street cars, besides being within comfortable walking distance of a very large population. Indeed it is directly along the street bounding this proposed square, that thousands of our citizens throng for pleasure and recreation.

Much of the ground, within the proposed area, is so unsuited to the building of any kind of permanent structure, and would involve so costly a wall along the Falls, to fit it for building purposes at all, that it is believed that the city could acquire title to it at very reasonable rates.

Such an improvement would be a great blessing to our people, and add largely to the assessable value of the adjacent property. Besides which, the city would receive back, in the enhanced value of the real estate, held by the Water Board, a large part of the outlay.

As tending in the same good direction, the public squares of the city should be extended and embellished, whenever it is consistent with our means to do so. Battery Square, because in the extreme southern portion of the city, very remote from both the Parks, and in the midst of a dense population, demands your public attention in regard to extension and adornment, much more imperatively, in my opinion, than any of our public grounds.

I have felt the more solicitous upon this subject of parks and squares, not only from the consideration that the advantages accruing from them are great beyond conception, especially to crowded and hard-working populations; but from the further fact, that *only* as they are *multiplied,* and made *accessible* to the *multitude,* is the wisdom or sound policy of founding them, at the *public expense,* vindicated. He who should place one of these breathing spots—these oases—within easy access of every laboring man and his family that, during the summer months, suffer among our artificial deserts of brick and mortar, would be a benefactor indeed!

I cannot conceive a more imperative duty, imposed upon those who have the public good committed to their hands, than that of establishing and maintaining these places of resort, which promote, at once, the physical health of those who frequent them, and the sound morality of the entire community.

I am aware of the constitutional and legal barrier, at present precluding the city from going forward to purchase the contiguous lands to Patterson Park, and the Charles street location for the improvements, to which I have referred; but steps should be taken, early after the convening of the General Assembly, to remove these difficulties.

NEW CITY HALL.

This building has now assumed an appearance, attractive both to our home people and to the stranger, visiting us from other cities, in search of information of public import.

The President of the Building Committee has voluntarily given me the following information, in advance of his report to the Council:

Cost of Hall to "December 31st, 1870—$714,209.39. It is believed that the building will be in such a state of forwardness, as will enable the Committee to commence the roofing of the same, by the month of September or October, 1871."

MAYOR'S OFFICE.

The increased clerical duties of this office have made it necessary to employ the messenger in the capacity of clerk, and the janitor in that of messenger. It is proper that this, like other of our public acts, should be in conformity with law. I have, then, to recommend that the office of "clerk to the Mayoralty" be created by ordinance, and that the duties of messenger be devolved upon the janitor.

POLICE DEPARTMENT.

Good order has continued in our midst. There have not been, that I am aware of, disturbances of the public peace, approaching, even remotely, the conditions of riot. License will, sometimes, go in advance of law, even among an orderly people like ourselves, if the practical guardians of the law, but for awhile, relax their vigilance. We have transacted our daily duties without molestation, and have slept by night in safety—thanks to the Police of Baltimore! They deserve the consideration of the municipal authorities, and the confidence of our private citizens. The Commissioners have, always kindly and promptly, responded to requests made by me, in promotion of the public interests.

INTERNAL IMPROVEMENT.

The great impulse which this modern engine of trade and travel—the steam railway—has given to the development and utilization of the varied resources in nature, that contribute to the wealth of nations, has imparted to it a dignity and importance which challenge the consideration of every person at all interested in any of the complex industries of life. In a special manner do the roads, that convey to us the rich freights which they gather from the harvest fields and mineral deposits of the extended region traversed by them, in almost every direction, to swell the revenues of our merchants, and to quicken the activity of our manufacturers, lay claim to *our notice,* when considering the actual "state of the city."

I need not consume your time by a reference to the contribution they *have* made toward the prosperity of Baltimore, for that is matter of trade-history, whose record is traced, in some sort, upon the journals and ledgers of, perhaps, every commercial house among us.

I propose, however, as pertinent to our duty, to consider, briefly, the facilities or powers *recently acquired,* which will enable some of them to add, largely, to the tribute they are daily making to the general wealth, and also, the reasonable prospects of some, which will, in early fruition, surely redound to our benefit; for, though *prospective,* these may properly form elements in the estimation of the *present* condition of the city. First, then, because of its superior importance, I will invite attention to the great northwestern arm of the Baltimore and Ohio road, now on the eve of completion—

THE PITTSBURG AND CONNELLSVILLE RAILROAD.

It will be remembered that, by the Ordinance of 1868, postponing the mortgage, which the city holds upon this road, to secure her loan of $1,000,000, in favor of parties, who might be willing to lend the Pittsburg and Connellsville Company the sum of $4,000,000, for the purpose of completing their road, it was provided that "the arrears of interest, together with the interest and the interest thereon," then "due, as well as the interest and the interest thereon, that" might "accrue and remain unpaid from" that "time to the 1st day of January, 1871, on the bonds of the city of Baltimore," &c., were directed to be funded, and that, upon this original loan of $1,000,000 and the said funded arrears, as a new principal, "on the 1st day of January, 1871, or sooner, if the said Company" should "sooner declare its readiness to commence the payment of interest," it should pledge itself, under proper form of agreement, so to do, semi-annually thereafter, according to Ordinance, approved, June 10th, 1856.

In view of the rapid approach of the period, at which these provisions were to ensue, early in the month of December last, I visited Pittsburg, and with Mr. Hughart, the President of that Company, and several of its Directors, passed over the larger portion of the road, in order to satisfy myself as to its ability to resume the discharge of its obligations to the city. Observation convinced me that, in a few weeks, the trains of the road would reach us—passing from its northwestern terminus, through Connellsville and Cumberland, and thence, by the Baltimore and Ohio Road, to Camden station and Locust Point, its marine terminus.

Merely as a local road, the Pittsburg and Connellsville has rich resources—in the coal fields, and their products of coke, petroleum, and probably the finest gas coal on the continent, in the sandstone and clay for the manufacturing of glass and pottery, equal to any in the country, in the yield of the iron mines, which, like those of coal, seem to underly almost the entire surface of the country, traversed by it, and in the varied agricultural products of that fertile and singularly grand and beauful region—which, in a short time, will enable it to meet all its moneyed obligations, and become a large dividend paying corporation.

It is apparent to me that my former impressions respecting the beneficial influence to be exerted by this road, through the Baltimore and Ohio, upon the growth of our city, by means of its local trade and travel, fell far short of the result which will be realized, early after its completion. Those impressions, in the light of the additional fact, of which I have seen abundant evidence, that it is destined to become a link in a great through line, from Chicago to Baltimore, have ripened into a conviction that the part to be contributed by it to our future prosperity, has not been, until recently perhaps, fully apprehended, even by its most experienced and sanguine friends.

It will be matter of high gratification to our fellow citizens, to learn that this enterprise is spoken of in Chicago and Pittsburg, and along the lines contemplated for its consummation, with a degree of enthusiasm that gives earnest of the fixed resolve of the merchants and producers of those wealthy communities, to avail themselves, *at once*, of *this*, their shortest possible route to tide-water

Indeed, we are assured that the right of way for this extension, from Pittsburg to the boundary between Pennsylvania and Ohio, is being rapidly secured, and that there are several competing routes for the line thence to Chicago, which possess peculiar advantages. It is thought that these will be carefully considered, and the work pushed forward to an early completion.

Pursuing the Baltimore and Ohio road to Parkersburg, and Benwood, we find that, by means of its splendid new iron bridges at those points, and the control it has of the Marietta and Cincinnati, and the Central Ohio, and other roads in connection with them, it has recently added, and is continuing to add immensely, to its power of facilitating the growth of Baltimore.

These improvements, consummated, and in certain course of consummation, will place this city *nearer* the whole West and Northwest, by an average of, at least, two hundred miles, than New York is by the lines, that now convey to it, vast quantities of the products of those regions. The economies of time and freight, which must result from this reduced distance, will certainly be availed of, to our advantage, and, if we present to the products, seeking the seaboard, equal facilities for shipping, and to the merchant, like opportunities for importing, to those offered by that great city, Baltimore will, ere long, become the market and port of entry for that entire region.

To the South and Southwest, however, we may look with greater assurance, though the prize of rich fruition seems more remote; for we can have no successful competitor for the trade which will be developed through the Virginia Valley and the Lynchburg and Danville roads—now temporarily delayed of completion—with our brethren of those fruitful sections.

In the year ending September 30th, 1870, there were transported over the Baltimore and Ohio road 1,219,638 tons of coal; and 840,390 barrels of flour were carried during that period, being an excess over the quantity of the year before of 310,341 barrels. This, and similar expressions of usefulness, must continue vastly to increase under the influences to which I have referred.

THE NORTHERN CENTRAL RAILWAY,

in the meantime, has not been idle. It is making very great improvement in its route, entering the city. This is progressing rapidly, and will, probably, be opened for use by the middle of April next. Its construction in masonry, iron bridges, and roadway, cannot be surpassed. In these, we understand, the following amounts have already been expended:

For real estate	$315,000
In construction	610,000
	$925,000

The aggregate net tonnage brought to the city during the year, over its lines, was 471,206, against 408,597 in 1869, showing an increase of 62,609 tons. Its freights of coffee, &c., from Baltimore, off into West Pennsylvania and beyond, are immense.

These are some of the advantages of this road; but greater than these are the general results of the *competition* it induces.

THE WESTERN MARYLAND ROAD

is pushing rapidly forward to the coal fields and iron mines, in the richest agricultural portion of the State, and will soon add largely to its already considerable local trade. The influence that this road is destined to exert upon the manufacturing interests of the city—and especially at Canton and in the eastern section, through the rich coal and iron, to be made cheap by their abundance—is incalculable. Besides, the intimate relations established between the tier of counties, traversed by it, and Baltimore, will be productive of reciprocal benefits, other than those resulting from trade merely. The citizens of each will become to understand, practically, that they form parts of one political community, and that there should be no temporary conflicting interests, working estrangement.

THE BATIMORE AND POTOMAC ROAD

wlll be in active running operation between Baltimore and Washington and Baltimore and Upper Marlboro, it is believed, by early summer. The tunnel, by which it will pass into and through the city, will be commenced as soon as the weather opens in the spring. This road too, will bring the city into intimate connection with wealthy counties of the State and convey to us considerable local trade and travel.

THE UNION RAILROAD COMPANY OF BALTIMORE

reports that work upon that portion of the road, between Charles street and tide-water, has been begun. Sufficient funds for its completion having been guaranteed by the Canton Company. This railroad company is showing just appreciation of the great value of the road to the industrial interest of the city. Its value to the other road, coming to Baltimore, in taking their freight to tide-water, at Canton, will be very great.

THE MARYLAND CENTRAL ROAD.

It will be remembered that this road came before the Councils, last winter, asking for a subscription of $400,000, and that an ordinance was passed and ratified by the General Assembly and popular vote of the city, guaranteeing its bonds, to the extent of $600,000.

The friends of the road have since been at work, endeavoring to raise, in Harford and Baltimore counties, the *subscription* necessary to make the city's *endorsement* available.

The energy and earnestness manifested by them, give me, personally, I confess, the assurance of its success. And the pleasure we derive from *this*, because of its future local value to the city and to the fruitful section through which it passes, is, I doubt not, much enhanced by the consideration that it is a Maryland road.

CONCLUSION.

In this review of the workings of the various departments of the city government, for the year just ended, we have seen that their inner management has, in the main, been characterized by that improvement, which is the natural outgrowth of longer experience in office and increased familiarity with the peculiar circumstances that tend to promote their success.

The *results* of those, which most distinctly indicate the general prosperity of the community, have *not* compared *favorably* with the results of the same for the year before. This indication, as we severally know from our personal experience, is true. Indeed, for the last two years, trade of all sorts, has been growing more dull. It is not our business to discuss here the reason of this, but, being beyond our control, we may be allowed to leave its consideration—and, with proper gratitude to God for the increased morality of our people, and for the measure of prosperity which He has vouchsafed us, look forward to that future, whose elements of strength I have indicated, and which, if Baltimore be only true to her interest, will make brilliant compensation for this temporary inactivity.

ROBERT T. BANKS, *Mayor.*

The Corporation of the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore.

THE

ANNUAL REPORTS

OF THE

REGISTER OF THE CITY

AND OF THE

Commissioners of Finance,

TO THE

MEMBERS OF THE FIRST AND SECOND BRANCHES

OF THE

CITY COUNCIL,

EXHIBITING

The Receipts and Expenditures of the City Government,

AND THE

OPERATION AND CONDITION OF THE SINKING FUNDS,

FOR THE YEAR 1870.

BALTIMORE:
KELLY, PIET AND COMPANY,
PRINTERS TO THE CORPORATION,
174 Baltimore Street.
1871.

REPORT OF

JOHN A. ROBB,

REGISTER OF THE CITY.

UNIVERSITY OF
ILLINOIS LIBRARY

REGISTER'S STATEMENT.

Register's Office, City Hall,
Baltimore, January 23, 1871.

To the Honorable the Members of the
First and Second Branches of the City Council:

Gentlemen: In obedience to the requirements of Sections 6 and 8 of Article 37 of Baltimore City Code, the Register herewith submits his statement of the condition of the treasury at the close of the fiscal year, ending December 31, 1870, and estimated receipts and expenditures for the year 1871, together with a summary of the receipts and expenditures for the year just closed, by which it will be seen that the total receipts from all sources with the balance of cash on hand January 1, 1870,

amounts to..	$6,815,085 92
and the disbursements for all accounts, amounts to.	6,416,729 22
leaving a balance in Bank, Dec. 31, 1870 of......	$398,356 70

to meet interest on the stock debt due January 1, 1871 (amounting to $255,743.16), and current expenses.

By ordinance No. 14, approved January 31, 1870, and ratified by the legal voters of the city at an election held April 21, 1870, the Register was "authorized to fund eight hundred thousand dollars of the floating debt of the city of Baltimore, which shall be existing at the time this ordinance shall go into effect, in the bonds of the city of Baltimore, payable at the pleasure of the city of Baltimore, after July 1, 1900, &c."

I have, in virtue of this authority, sold from time to time, as the state of the market would admit, $633, 900 of these bonds for the net sum of $579,879.02.

I have also, as authorized by ordinance No. 32, approved April 15, and ratified by the legal voters of the city at the election held April 21, 1870, disposed of $368,854.62 of Water Stock, realizing net $347,511.28, making the total amount of Water Stock issued $5,000,000, the interest on which, will hereafter be assumed by the Water Board; the receipts from water rents, I am assured by the Board, being ample for that purpose.

The issue of New City Hall Stock, 1884, was increased during the year 1870 to a total of $1,000,000, the amount authorized; $25,000 being sold for $22,875, the balance $53,200 remaining for account of Mayor and City Council.

The policy adopted on entering upon the duties of this office (after due consultation with his Honor the Mayor, the City Comptroller and City Commissioner), of prompt payment of just claims against the city treasury, has given general satisfaction, and the saving on contracts I am satisfied, will overbalance the interest paid on temporary loans made in anticipation of receipts from taxes and other sources, necessitated by this policy, which will be continued unless otherwised ordered by the Council.

The property on Calvert street, known as the "Simon Hotel property," was sold at public auction for $13,625, and the old Middle District Station House for $6,750, the proceeds of which will be credited as directed in the resolution authorizing the sale.

The President of the Western Maryland Railroad Company, Geo. M. Bokee, Esq., deposited in this office a mortgage of the Western Maryland Railroad Company to the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore for fourteen hundred thousand dollars, to cover the endorsement by the city of the Bonds of the

Western Maryland Railroad Company for that amount. Mr. Wm. Henry Norris, City Counsellor, "approved the form of this mortgage as being according to the requirements of ordinance No. 11, approved January 26, 1870."

I therefore caused the same to be recorded among the land records of Baltimore city, September 19, 1870; in Baltimore county, September 21, 1870; in Frederick county, September 23, 1870; in Washington county, September 23, 1870, and in Carroll county, September 24, 1870.

Statement "A" is an exhibit of the stock and guaranteed debt.
" "B" is an estimate of expenses for 1871.
" "C" is an estimate of receipts for 1871 other than taxes.
" "D" is a summary of disbursements and receipts for the fiscal year closing Dec. 31, 1870.
" "E" shows condition of Western Maryland Railroad Sinking Fund.
" "F" shows condition of Five Million Loan Sinking Fund.

For condition of the General and other Sinking Funds for redemption of the city debt, and Sinking Fund for redemption of Northwestern Virginia Railroad Bonds you are respectfully referred to the report of the Commissioners of Finance.

Respectfully submitted,

JOHN A. ROBB,
Register.

STATEMENT A—FUNDED DEBT.

Consolidated Loan,	1890,	6 per cent			$7,207,632 74
Jail Stock,	1873,	"			98,913 18
Five Million Loan,	1890,	"			5,000,000 00
One Million Loan,	1886,	"			1,000,000 00
City Hall Loan,	1884,	"			1,000,000 00
Park Improvement,	1895,	"			185,723 80
Consolidated Loan,	1893,	"			2,211,068 05
Exempt Loan,	1893,	"			410,353 87
Water Loan,	1875,	"			5,000,000 00
Public Park Loan,	1890,	"			555,566 25
Funding Loan,	1900,	"			699,900 00
Court House,		5 "			137,414 84
Consolidated Loan,	1885,	5 "			891,646 70
Over due 6 per cent. stock, no interest allowed					906 04
Total funded debt					$24,399,125 47
From which deduct—					
Five Million Loan—interest paid by B. & O. R. R. Co.				$5,000,000 00	
One Million Loan and funded arrears interest, paid by Pittsburg and Connellsville R. R. Co.				2,043,837 94	
Water Loan—interest paid by Water Board				5,000,000 00	
Public Park—interest paid by City Passenger Railway Company				555,566 25	
					$12,599,404 19
Amount of Funded Debt on which interest is paid by taxation					$11,799,721 28
[Increase of Funded Debt during 1870			$1,146,954 62		
Net increase of Guaranteed Debt during 1870			290,000 00		
				$1,436,954 62]	
Amount carried forward					$11,799,721 28

STATEMENT A—Concluded.

Endorsements.

Amount brought forward			$11,799,721 28
Northwestern Virginia Railroad Company	$1,500,000 00		
Less redeemed and cancelled	752,000 00		
		$748,000 00	
York and Cumberland Railroad Company		500,000 00	
Western Maryland Railroad Company		1,000,000 00	
Union Railroad Company		117,000 00	
			2,365,000 00
			$14,164,721 28
Against which the city has available assets as follows:			
Mortgage on York and Cumberland Railroad		$500,000 00	
Mortgage on Western Maryland Railroad Company		1,000,000 00	
Mortgage on Union Railroad Company		117,000 00	
Interest coupons paid for Western Maryland Railroad Company		38,222 70	
Interest coupons paid for Union Railroad Co.		940 50	
U. S. tax retained by B. & O. R. R. Co. from interest on five million loan		124,737 00	
32,500 shares Baltimore and Ohio R. R. Co.		4,420,000 00	
Real estate yielding rent		331,000 00	
Due from Union Railroad Company of Ohio		20,000 00	
Bills receivable		30,000 00	
Value of Sinking Funds, after deducting Water Sinking Fund, Public Park Sinking Fund, and Northwestern Virginia bonds held by N. W. S. Fund		4,544,644 75	
Amount of uncollected taxes		1,042,589 37	
Cash in Bank		398,356 70	
			12,567,491 02
4,000 shares Western Maryland Railroad Co.			
7,600 shares Susquehanna and Tide Water Canal Company			
Net			$1,597,230 26

STATEMENT B.

The existing Claims and estimated Expenses of the City for the year 1871, *against which receipts from taxes and other specified sources are applicable, are as follows:*

EXISTING CLAIMS.

Received from Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Co., for interest on five million loan, due January 1		$75,000 00
Bills payable. Note due in April for purchase of North-western Market		10,600 00
Temporary loans from banks, in anticipation of receipts from taxes		250,000 00
Temporary loans from Commissioners of Finance, in anticipation of receipts from taxes		240,000 00
Balance to credit of Water Board		82,459 50
Due Sinking Funds, December collections on levy for 1870		14,573 54
Due new City Hall, being excess of amount received from sales of stock over amount paid for work on new City Hall		44,084 18
		$716,717 22
Estimated receipts from taxes in arrear	$700,000 00	
$119,200 city stock, issued but not sold, 92c	109,664 00	
Cash in bank	398,356 70	
	$1,208,020 70	
Existing claims	716,717 22	
Balance	$491,303 48	
Amount carried forward		$716,717 22

STATEMENT B—Continued.

ESTIMATED EXPENSES.

Amount brought forward		$716,717 22
1 year's interest on stock debt	$1,470,000 00	
1 year's interest on West. Md. guaranteed bonds	96,000 00	
		1,566,000 00

HEALTH DEPARTMENT.

General Health	$5,500 00	
Baltimore Fertilizing Company	18,000 00	
Streets and garbage	150,000 00	
Nuisance and sewers	5,000 00	
Lime and incidentals	1,500 00	
Salaries	16,000 00	
Marine Hospital	16,107 00	
		212,107 00

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

Appropriation for new houses, 1870	$50,000 00	
Salaries	76,600 00	
House repairs	5,000 00	
Apparatus repairs	5,000 00	
Advertising	50 00	
Apparatus, reserve engine	5,000 00	
Accidents, men and horses	1,500 00	
Feed	5,500 00	
Fuel	1,500 00	
Furniture	1,000 00	
Amount carried forward	$151,150 00	$2,494,824 22

STATEMENT B—Continued.

Amount brought forward...	$151,150 00	$2,494,824 22
Harness repairs	1,000 00	
Horse shoeing	900 00	
Hose	5,000 00	
Horses	2,000 00	
Ground rent	1,000 00	
Gas light	1,200 00	
Insurance	100 00	
Medicine	300 00	
Oil and grease	250 00	
Stationery and printing	700 00	
Office expenses	500 00	
Water rent	250 00	
Miscellaneous	2,000 00	
		166,350 00

PORT WARDEN'S DEPARTMENT.

Appropriations of 1870 unexpended	$26,282 00	
Harbor and back basin	130,000 00	
Repairing wharves	20,000 00	
" machinery	15,000 00	
Spring Garden channel	5,000 00	
Building 6 scows	15,000 00	
		211,282 00

TELEGRAPH DEPARTMENT.

Salaries	$6,200 00	
Batteries	2,200 00	
Amount carried forward....	$8,400 00	$2,872,456 22

STATEMENT B—Continued.

Amount brought forward...	$8,400 00	$2,872,456 22
Repairs of wires and machinery...	1,500 00	
Fuel, lights and water..............	150 00	
Printing and stationery...............	125 00	
Incidentals............................	130 00	
Cleaning office.........................	72 00	
Purchase of new instruments and switch board........................	500 00	
		10,877 00

CITY COMMISSIONER'S DEPARTMENT.

Amounts due from appropriation of 1870.

Eastern Female High School.......	$500 00	
Shelling Ferry Bar road.............	103 30	
New Central Police Station House,	72 15	
North avenue bridge over Jones' Falls..................................	14,820 05	
Sewer in Barnes street...............	2,312 00	
Broadway Squares.....................	18,000 00	
Eutaw Squares.........................	12,940 00	
Damages on account of the flood....	108 42	
Abutment for bridge over Jones' Falls at Charles street............	1,114 11	
Repairs at Bayview Asylum........	2,678 70	
Eastern Spring........................	150 00	
Perkins' Spring........................	200 00	
Abutments Decker street bridge....	12,500 00	
Erecting Public School house No. 12	4,820 50	
" " " " " 17	16,750 00	
Amount carried forward....	$87,069 23	$2,883,333 22

STATEMENT B—Continued.

Amount brought forward	$87,069 23	$2,883,333 22
Cross street market hall	3,700 00	
Richmond “ “	71,882 27	
Lafayette “	19,257 95	
Belair “	6,247 15	
Lexington “	18,718 62	
Gutters at Charles, Calvert and Madison streets, ordinance 83	2,000 00	
Culvert in Fulton avenue	2,000 00	
“ “ Pennsylvania avenue	2,000 00	
Sewer at the foot of Scott street	12,000 00	
		224,875 22
Amounts required for 1871.		
Repaving streets	5,000 00	
Paving and repaving cross streets	11,457 98	
Repairs of paved streets	55,500 00	
“ “ unpaved streets	500 00	
“ “ bridges	6,000 00	
“ “ sewers and traps	5,500 00	
“ “ highways and bridges	14,000 00	
“ “ public school buildings	20,000 00	
“ “ lamps	3,789 16	
Lamps, pillars and lamps	4,000 00	
Flag and stepping stones	12,000 00	
Paving in front of city property	3,000 00	
Mount Vernon Squares	150 00	
Bridge over Jones’ Falls at Decker street	25,000 00	
Incidentals	250 00	
Salaries	6,000 00	
		172,147 14
Amount carried forward		$3,280,355 58

STATEMENT B—Continued.

PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

Amount brought forward		$3,280,355 58
Salaries	$340,000 00	
Repairs and cleaning	20,000 00	
Books and stationery	30,000 00	
Rents and ground rents	18,000 00	
Furniture	15,000 00	
Fuel	12,000 00	
Incidentals	10,000 00	
Colored schools	30,000 00	
Repairs under direction of City Commissioner	25,000 00	
		500,000 00

STATE POLICE.

Salaries	$575,000 00	
Rent of office	2,000 00	
		577,000 00

OLD MASONIC BUILDING, BALTIMORE CITY COURT, SUPREME BENCH AND CIRCUIT COURT.

Salary of janitor and watchman	$1,800 00	
Brooms, buckets, &c	30 00	
Water rent	20 00	
Hauling coal ashes	30 00	
Lime and whitewashing	25 00	
Cleaning off snow, &c	25 00	
Ice for courts and clerk's offices	140 00	
55 tons of coal	440 00	
Amount carried forward	$2,510 00	$4,357,355 58

STATEMENT B—Continued.

Amount brought forward...	$2,510 00	$4,357,355 58
Putting away coal....................	27 50	
5 cords kindling-wood....................	62 50	
Cleaning court-rooms....................	500 00	
Glazing....................	50 00	
Gas....................	75 00	
Repairs of building....................	60 00	
Repairs of stoves....................	75 00	
Incidentals....................	60 00	
Taking up carpets and cleaning....	60 00	
		3,480 00

COURT HOUSE.

Salary of superintendent and watchman....................	$1,800 00	
Cleaning court and jury-rooms....	732 00	
" hall and record buildings...	120 00	
Repairs to buildings....................	150 00	
" furniture....................	60 00	
" stoves....................	150 00	
Taking up & putting down carpets.	75 00	
Whitewashing rooms....................	95 00	
Buckets, brooms and brushes.......	45 00	
Gas and repairs to fixtures..........	100 00	
Water rent....................	24 00	
Ice for court and jury-rooms.......	355 00	
80 tons of coal....................	680 00	
Kindling-wood....................	120 00	
Putting away wood and coal.......	64 00	
Amount carried forward....	$4,570 00	$4,360,835 58

STATEMENT B—Continued.

Amount brought forward...	$4,570 00	$4,360,835 58
Hauling ashes........................	90 00	
Cleaning off snow and ice..........	60 00	
Repairs to water-closets............	200 00	
Incidentals............................	100 00	
		5,020 00

GENERAL EXPENDITURES.

Diary of City Council...............	$40,000 00	
Patapsco river........................	24,600 00	
Tonnage and wharfage...............	12,000 00	
Broadway hall.........................	900 00	
General license.......................	1,100 00	
Public printing and advertising ordinances............................	26,000 00	
Rent of Johnson building...........	6,500 00	
Oil and Gas............................	150,000 00	
Lamplighters..........................	28,200 00	
Salaries................................	40,000 00	
Magistrates............................	6,000 00	
Registration..........................	25,000 00	
City property.........................	7,600 00	
General expense......................	9,000 00	
Hollins hall...........................	140 00	
Fuel for city hall and other offices.	500 00	
Mayoralty..............................	2,000 00	
Commissioners for opening streets.	1,000 00	
Killing dogs...........................	2,000 00	
Parks and squares....................	1,000 00	
Amount carried forward....	$383,540 00	$4,365,855 58

STATEMENT B—Continued.

Amount brought forward	$383,540 00	$4,365,855 58
Salaries city collector and appeal tax court	35,000 00	
City elections	3,000 00	
Sea wall, Marine Hospital	10,000 00	
Ringing Mechanics Bell	100 00	
Old Defenders	100 00	
Wilkins avenue bridge	5,000 00	
		436,740 00
City's portion of assessment for opening Park street	113,479 87	
City's portion of assessment for opening Calhoun street	592 41	
City's portion of assessment for opening Lexington street	16,012 70	
City's portion of assessment for constructing Liberty street sewer	26,429 90	
		156,514 88

CERTAIN EXPENSES.

Superior Court	$27,000 00	
Common Pleas	20,500 00	
Orphans' Court	7,800 00	
Circuit Court	8,200 00	
Baltimore City Court	26,000 00	
Coroner	2,000 00	
Jail visitors	47,000 00	
State elections	2,500 00	
Judgments and suits	7,500 00	
Removed cases	10,000 00	
Supreme Bench—salaries of judges	2,500 00	
		161,000 00
Amount carried forward		$5,120,110 46

STATEMENT B—Concluded.

CRIMINAL COURT.

Amount brought forward		$5,120,110 46
Expenses		85,000 00

CITY POOR.

Bayview Asylum	$75,000 00	
Carrying poor to homes, &c	2,000 00	
General dispensary	750 00	
Eastern "	750 00	
Southern "	750 00	
New Eastern "	750 00	
Indigent sick, Washington University	3,000 00	
House of Refuge	15,000 00	
Deaf and dumb, incidental expenses	1,000 00	
Widows and orphans, war 1812	600 00	
Insurance on Bayview	900 00	
		100,500 00
		$5,305,610 46

STATEMENT C.

Estimated receipts from sources other than taxes.

Sale of refuse	$6,000 00
Foreign passengers to city poor	6,500 00
Auction dues from the State	12,000 00
Hire of dredging machines	6,000 00
City seal	400 00
Public schools, tuition fees	45,000 00
State school fund	150,000 00
Tonnage and wharfage	40,000 00
Marine hospital	3,000 00
Broadway and other halls over market-houses	1,200 00
General license	23,000 00
Rent of city property	4,000 00
Vaults and areas	2,000 00
Theatricals	4,600 00
Dividends Baltimore and Ohio R. R., &c	261,000 00
Frame sheds, &c	4,000 00
Bay windows, steam engines, boilers, &c., grade	400 00
Markets	50,000 00
Baltimore and Ohio R. R. Co., int. on $5,000,000 loan	300,000 00
Bills receivable	30,000 00
From overdue taxes	700,000 00
Interest on public park stock from City Passenger R. W. Co	33,334 00
Interest on water stock, from Water Board	300,000 00
Interest from Pittsburg and Connellsville R. R. Co., on mortgage	122,630 00
Amount carried forward	$2,105,064 00

STATEMENT C—Concluded.

Amount brought forward	$2,105,064 00
Due from improvement of Jones' Falls	16,008 00
Due from 53,200 city hall stock, issued, but not sold	48,944 00
Due from 66,000 city 1900 stock, issued, but not sold	60,720 00
	$2,230,736 00

COMMUNICATIONS.

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONERS OF PUBLIC SCHOOLS,
Baltimore, January 11, 1871.

JOHN A. ROBB, ESQ., *City Register:*

The estimates of the Board of School Commissioners for 1871 are as follows:

For salaries	$340,000
For repairs and cleaning	20,000
For books and stationery	30,000
For rents and ground rents	18,000
For furniture	15,000
For fuel	12,000
For incidentals	10,000
	$445,000
For colored schools	30,000
For repairs under direction of City Commissioner	25,000
	$500,000

Very respectfully,

H. M. COWLES, *Secretary.*

OFFICE BOARD OF POLICE COMMISSIONERS,
Baltimore, January 17, 1871.

JOHN A. ROBB, ESQ., *City Register:*

Sir:—We respectfully submit that our estimate of the expenses of maintaining the Police force for the year ending December 31, 1871, is five hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars, ($575,000). By order of the Board,

WM. H. B. FUSSELBAUGH,
President.

OFFICE OF THE POLICE AND FIRE ALARM TELEGRAPH,
Baltimore, January 1, 1871.

JOHN A. ROBB, ESQ., *City Register:*

Sir:—Please find herewith estimate of expenditures for this Department for the year 1871:

For purchase of new instruments and switch board.....	$500
For salaries..	6,200
For batteries..	2,200
For repairs to wires and machinery..................	1,500
For fuel, light and water............................	150
For printing and stationery.........................	125
For incidentals.....................................	130
For cleaning office.................................	72
	$10,877

Respectfully yours,
JOHN H. WITMAN, *Supt.*

HEALTH OFFICE, OLD CITY HALL,
Baltimore, January 7, 1871.

TO JOHN A. ROBB, ESQ., *City Register:*

Sir:—The sums necessary for the efficient discharge of the duties imposed on this Department, are for the several items as follows:

General health account..............................	$5,500 00
Baltimore Fertilizing Company.......................	18,000 00
Street and garbage..................................	150,000 00
Nuisance and sewers.................................	5,000 00
Lime and incidentals................................	1,500 00
Salaries..	16,000 00
Marine Hospital.....................................	16,107 06
	$212,107 06

I have the honor to be your most obedient servant,
MILTON N. TAYLOR,
Com. of Health.

OFFICE BOARD OF FIRE COMMISSIONERS,
Baltimore, January 1, 1871.

JOHN A. ROBB, ESQ., *City Register:*

Dear Sir—Below please find estimate of expenses for the Fire Department for 1871:

Salaries (including No. 8 Engine and No. 3 Hook and Ladder Company	$76,600
House repairs	5,000
Apparatus repairs	5,000
Advertising	50
Apparatus (Reserve engine)	5,000
Accidents (men and horses)	1,500
Feed	5,500
Fuel	1,500
Furniture	1,000
Harness and repairs	1,000
Horse-shoeing	900
Hose	5,000
Horses	2,000
Ground rent	1,000
Gas light	1,200
Insurance	100
Medicines	300
Oils, grease, &c	250
Stationery and printing	700
Office expenses	500
Water rent	250
Miscellaneous	2,000
	$116,350

Very respectfully,

JOHN WILLIAMS, *Secretary.*

PORT WARDEN'S OFFICE, CITY YARD,
Baltimore, January 1, 1871.

JOHN A. ROBB, ESQ., *City Register:*

Dear Sir—The amount required for this Department for the year 1871 is one hundred and eighty-five thousand dollars, ($185,000,) exclusive of the amount on hand December 31, 1870, divided as follows:

Harbor and Back Basin	$130,000
Repairing wharves	20,000
" machinery	15,000
Spring Garden channel	5,000
Building six scows	15,000
	$185,000

Respectfully yours,

JOHN H. COOPER, *Port Warden.*

Balance on hand January 1, 1871, $26,282 42.

BALTIMORE, January 6, 1871.

JOHN A. ROBB, ESQ., *City Register:*

Dear Sir—We shall require for the necessary repairs on the Jail, and general expenses for this year, an appropriation of $47,000, for which we respectfully ask.

W. H. PERKINS,
President of the Board of Visitors of Baltimore City Jail.

BAYVIEW ASYLUM, January 1, 1871.

JOHN A. ROBB, ESQ., *City Register:*

Dear Sir—There will be required for the maintenance of this Institution, for the year 1871, seventy-five thousand dollars.

Yours, respectfully,

GEORGE H. PAGELS, *President.*

Estimate of Expenses for Keeping the Criminal Court and Record Buildings and Grounds for the Year 1871.

For the salary of the superintendent	$ 900
For the salary of the watchman	900
Labor in cleaning court and jury-rooms	732
Labor in hall of record-building	120
Repairs to buildings	150
Repairs to furniture	60
Repairs to stoves, hods, &c.	150
Taking up and putting down carpets	75
Whitewashing court and jury-rooms, &c.	95
Buckets, brooms, brushes, &c.	45
Gas and repairs to fixtures	100
Water rent	24
Ice for court and jury-rooms	355
Eighty tons coal, at $8.50 per ton	680
Kindling-wood	120
Putting away wood and coal	64
Hauling ashes from premises	90
Cleaning off snow and ice from premises	60
Incidental expenses	100
Repairs to water-closets, &c., blinds around the same	200
	$5,020

JOHN B. GREGORY,
Superintendent.

Estimate of the Janitor of the old Masonic Hall Building for the Year 1871.

Salary of the janitor	$ 900 00
Salary of the watchman	900 00
Brooms, buckets, &c., &c., &c.	30 00
Water rents	20 00

Hauling away coal ashes	$30 00
Lime for sinks	5 00
Whitewashing	20 00
Cleaning off snow, &c	25 00
Ice for courts, clerk's office, &c	140 00
Fifty-five tons coal	440 00
Putting away coal	27 50
Kindling-wood, five cords	62 50
Incidental expenses	60 00
Labor, (cleaning court-rooms), &c	500 00
Glazing, &c	50 00
Taking up carpets and cleaning the same, &c	60 00
Repairs, &c	60 00
Gas for building, &c	75 00
Repairs to stoves, &c	75 00
	$3,480 00

Respectfully submitted,

JAMES BOWIE,
Janitor.

City Commissioners Office,
Baltimore, January 19, 1871.

John A. Robb, Esq., *Register:*

Sir—The following table shows the amount of balances on Appropriations for 1870 for work not completed, and balances due on work completed in 1870, and the amount required on the several accounts named for 1871.

ACCOUNTS.	Balance of Appropriation	Amount required for 1871	Total Amount required.
Eastern Female High School	$3,968 92	$500 00	$500 00
Shelling Ferry Bar Road	103 30	103 30	103 30
Erecting new Central Police Station House	72 15	72 15	72 15
Bridge over Jones' Falls at North avenue	11,820 05	3,000 00	14 820 05
" " " " Charles street	1,167 00	....	....
Sewer in Barnes street	2 288 00	2 312 00	2,312 00
Broadway Squares	21 645 15	18,000 00	18,000 00
Enclosing Eutaw Squares	12,940 00	12,940 00	12,940 00
Damages on account of the flood	108 42	108 42	108 42
Abutments for Bridge over Jones' Falls at Charles street	....	1.114 11	1,114 11
Repairs at Bayview Asylum	2,678 70	2,678 70	2 678 70
Improvements at the Eastern Spring	150 00	150 00	150 00
Fitting up Perkins Spring	200 00	200 00	200 00
Abutments of Decker street Bridge	12,500 00	12,500 00	12 500 00
Erecting Public School House No. 12	4,820 50	4,820 50	4 820 50
" " " " " 17	16 750 00	16,750 00	16,750 00
Cross street Market and Hall	3,700 00	3 700 00	3,700 00
Richmond Market and Hall	71,882 27	71 882 27	71 882 27
Lafayette Market	17,757 95	1,500 00	19,257 95
Belair Market	5,747 15	500 00	6,247 15
Lexington Market	13,718 62	18,718 62	18,718 62
Altering gutters at Charles, Read, Calvert and Madison streets		2,000 00	2,000 00
Culvert in Fulton avenue		2,000 00	2,000 00
Culvert in Pennsylvania avenue, opposite Oxford street		2,000 00	2,000 00
Sewer at foot of Scott street		12,000 00	12 000 00
Bridge over Jones' Falls at Decker street		25,000 00	25,000 00
			$249,875 22
Amount required on the several accounts named for 1871:			
Repaving streets		5,000 00	
Paving and repaving cross streets		11 457 98	
Repairs of paved streets		55,500 00	
" of unpaved streets		500 00	
" of bridges		6,000 00	
" of sewers and traps		5,500 00	
" of highways and bridges		14,000 00	
" of Public School Buildings		20,000 00	
" of Lamps		3 789 16	
Lamp Pillars and Lamps		4.000 00	
Flag and Stepping-stones		12,000 00	
Paving in front of city property		3,000 00	
Mount Vernon Squares		150 00	
Incidentals		250 00	
Salaries		6,000 00	147,147 14
Total amount required			$397,022 36

Respectfully,

J. H. Tegmeyer,
City Commissioner.

STATEMENT D.—SUMMARY.

Showing Disbursements and Receipts on Warrant of the Comptroller for account of Mayor and City Council for the fiscal year ending December 31, 1870, for the various accounts as follows:

	Disbursements on Warrants of Comptroller. DR.		Receipts on Warrants of Comptroller. CR.	
Water Board	$727,526	12	$735,428	42
Refuse			6,493	17
Foreign Passengers	11,026	50	11,026	50
Patapsco river	24,581	30	11,470	92
Loans	562,434	99	1,077,700	00
Harbor	156,348	14	3,063	45
Opening German street	8,216	01	4,545	00
Park Board	110,014	91	109,539	62
City Seal			340	00
Public Schools	563,090	29	568,561	64
Almshouse			24,448	44
Tonnage and wharfage	11,584	58	55,094	05
Damages on account of flood	41,239	60	16,702	50
Marine Hospital	16,004	79	3,237	89
Broadway Hall	919	74	1,041	00
General licenses	1,007	30	22,904	06
City Code	5,920	00	40	00
Public printing	15,704	28	3,546	08
Rent of Johnson Building	6,500	04		
Cleaning streets	144,827	36		
Broadway squares	23,854	85		
Superior Court	27,156	11		
Removed cases	9,135	73	431	23
Amount carried forward	$2,467,092	64	$2,655,613	97

STATEMENT D—Continued.

	Disbursements on Warrants of Comptroller. Dr.	Receipts on Warrants of Comptroller. Cr.
Amount brought forward...	$2,467,092 64	$2,655,613 97
Criminal Court....................	84,053 09	63,053 38
Court of Common Pleas.........	20,589 31	
City Court........................	25,911 89	
Judgements and suits...........	7,239 16	
Highways and bridges...........	18,041 96	25,104 84
Repairs of paved streets........	51,358 90	55 00
Flag and step stones............	7,840 25	
Sewers............................	7,168 56	12 00
Colored schools..................	26,908 92	1,822 97
Opening Bond street............	21,912 61	22,471 70
" Biddle street..........	1,216 83	1,512 33
" Baker street............	103 26	502 20
" Chase street...........	7,433 70	3,007 01
Nuisance.........................	5,803 11	
Pillars and lamps................	6,535 16	220 50
Fire Board.......................	117,162 60	
Health............................	25,791 34	
Oil and gas......................	171,953 16	
City Council. per diem, &c.....	31,989 08	1 25
Consulting Engineers Jones' Falls...........................	3,053 50	
Repairs to hall, &c..............	1,194 71	
Printing and stationery.........	10,564 73	
Cleaning Jones' Falls...........	14,406 55	112 76
Battle Monument................	25 00	
Opening Fulton street..........	765 74	
Amount carried forward...	$3,136,115 76	$2,773,489 91

STATEMENT D—Continued.

	Disbursements on Warrants of Comptroller.	Receipts on Warrants of Comptroller.
	DR.	CR.
Amount brought forward	$3,136,115 76	$2,773,489 91
Lamplighters	28,152 00	
New City Hall	321,314 76	609 65
Widening Park street	6,393 88	8,830 00
Salaries	40,286 58	30 00
City poor	103,196 94	126,475 67
Fines	8,795 54	325 30
Registration	24,444 71	
Court House	4,417 50	
Telegraph	14,691 70	
City property	7,613 34	4,288 50
Opening Lanvale street	281 53	
New Central Police Station	30,390 90	4,496 60
General expense	9,081 09	
Cross streets	16,852 08	
Repairs of wharves	5,577 52	
Eastern avenue	127 24	
Supreme Bench	2,443 00	
Jail visitors	44,528 36	
Hollins Hall	128 80	191 00
Masonic Hall	1,768 23	
State police	538,110 00	558,758 39
Special appropriations	26,591 94	496 49
Rent of No. 30 North street	416 67	
Fuel	514 70	
Opening Durst alley	245 46	506 49
City bridges	6,574 64	41 90
Amount carried forward	$4,379,054 87	$3,478,539 90

STATEMENT D—Continued.

	Disbursements on Warrants of Comptroller. Dr.	Receipts on Warrants of Comptroller. Cr.
Amount brought forward	$4,379,054 87	$3,478,539 90
Deaf and dumb	6,002 62	
Mayoralty	1,622 02	
House of Refuge	29,000 00	
Commissioners for opening sts.	1,038 20	
North avenue bridge	59,270 00	6,000 00
Killing dogs	2,049 99	
Interest	109,965 72	107,268 52
Franklin Square	66 80	
Paving taxes	50 00	998 75
Lafayette Square	671 87	
Pension to John Kitts	120 00	
Internal improvements		363,190 57
Certain expenses		126,606 01
Court house sinking fund	84 42	75 66
Water No. 1. " "	10,549 00	9,325 63
" No. 2. " "	63,290 21	55,949 94
Floating debt " "	43 64	34 01
Interest ord. No. 32, 1863		663 76
Direct tax		973,415 50
Miscellaneous stock		283,911 38
Opening streets	55 10	72,131 84
City Hall sinking fund	40,642 09	36,175 76
Opening Lexington street	10 50	3,854 87
" Regester "	121 24	630 44
" McCulloh "	14,051 92	15,109 89
" Hoffman "	24,096 12	25,669 61
Amount carried forward	$4,741,856 33	$5,559,552 04

STATEMENT D—Continued.

	Disbursements on Warrants of Comptroller. Dr.	Receipts on Warrants of Comptroller. Cr.
Amount brought forward	$4,741.856 33	$5,559,552 04
Opening Mulberry street	16,254 00	16,584 19
“ Druid Hill avenue	11,261 53	9,869 22
“ Stoddart alley	562 80	679 68
Vaults and areas		2,080 77
Theatricals		4,686 75
Circuit court	8,199 56	
Orphans' court	7,722 21	
City Commissioner	6,216 78	
Taxes refunded	4,467 36	
City Collector	34,119 65	
Coroner	2,000 00	
Dividends	1,146,821 81	293,250 00
Elections	5,784 45	
Madison Square	162 12	
Opening John street	15,669 12	18,433 55
Closing Liberty Road	529 61	
“ Monroe street	218 49	
Opening Milliman street	2,333 78	809 73
“ Stockton “	3,446 31	3,538 11
“ Monroe “	225 09	
“ Goldsmith alley	537 59	459 53
Jail stock sinking fund		2 70
Opening Presstman street	20,364 25	20,354 04
“ Harrison “	42 60	54 70
Frame sheds, &c		4,130 29
West. Md. R. R. Election	3,024 96	
Amount carried forward	$6,031,820 40	$5,934,485 30

STATEMENT D—Continued.

	Disbursements on Warrants of Comptroller. Dr.	Receipts on Warrants of Comptroller. Cr.
Amount brought forward..	$6,031,820 40	$5,934,485 30
Valley R. R. Election..........	2,223 00	
Opening alley from Decker to Oak street.....	115 88	172 00
Opening Oliver street...........	41 10	
“ Decker “	44 63	
“ West “	901 28	2,796 04
“ Oregon “	717 05	
Hire of steam dredge............	364 45	3,103 41
Flour inspections.................		65 38
Park sinking fund................	27,307 58	16,230 01
Jones' Falls Election............	2,052 36	
Widows and Orphans............	500 00	
Shelling Washington road......	963 05	
Paving city property.............	7,371 23	
Northwest Market.	28,581 58	
Repairs of unpaved streets......	499 50	
Establishing grades..............	22 60	96 00
Mt. Vernon Squares.............	150 00	
Ice boat...............................	10,000 00	
Calvert Street Spring............	3,421 50	
Cross Street Market Hall.......	21,300 00	140 04
Opening Calhoun street.........	4 00	34 00
“ East Baltimore street,	23,524 43	23,292 73
“ Loyd “	226 25	
Bay windows......................		300 00
Steam engines and boilers.......		65 00
Amount carried forward...	$6,162,151 87	$5.980,779 91

STATEMENT D—Continued.

	Disbursements on Warrants of Comptroller. Dr.	Receipts on Warrants of Comptroller. Cr.
Amount brought forward..	$6,162,151 87	$5,980,779 91
Richmond market extension....	69,422 03	2,547 22
Danville Railroad Election......	2,630 02	
Calhoun street tunnel..........	7,969 00	
Improvement of Jones' Falls...	16,007 71	
Decker street bridge.............	40,000 00	
Washington monument..........	925 00	
Paving around Harlem Park...	5,882 28	
Re-paving streets..................	325 60	
Sea wall at Marine Hospital....	6,513 98	
Prospect Square....................	24 90	
Eastern Spring......................	460 20	
Rewards...............................	4 50	
Opening 66 foot street, from Gilmor to Monroe..................	394 07	
Opening Park street............	3,679 74	8,188 31
" Chester street..........	1,172 29	
" 20 foot alley, west of Hanover, between German and Lombard..................	955 86	
Widening Light street...........	2,836 58	
Maryland Central R. R. Election	2,664 42	
Bounty No. 3........................	25 00	1,027 61
Redemption of railroad notes...	6 00	
Shelling Light street............	18 20	
Union Square.......................	2,531 49	
Opening Stricker street.........	27 08	
Amount carried forward...	$6,326,627 82	$5,992,543 05

STATEMENT D—Continued.

	Disbursements on Warrants of Comptroller. DR.	Receipts on Warrants of Comptroller. CR.
Amount brought forward..	$6,326,627 82	$5,992,543 05
Opening Division street.........	57 27	
" Holliday street.........	50 73	
Closing Albemarle street.........	17 94	
Druid Hill avenue sewer.........	89 26	
Charles street bridge..............	20,833 00	
Harlem Square......................	1,777 52	
Wilson street sewer................	1,087 95	
Opening Albemarle street.......	65 52	
" Liberty road............	7 45	
Liberty street sewer..............	2,029 44	
Ringing mechanics' bell.........	50 00	
Battery Square......................	756 00	
Opening Mosher street..........	227 85	
Dangerous walls....................	124 85	
City hall stock......................		22,875 00
Loan of 1900.........................	910 00	579,879 02
Closing alley 170 feet south of Baltimore street................	552 91	
Closing Point lane................	1,693 99	1,593 33
" James alley...............	242 67	
Old defenders......................	100 00	
Wilkins avenue bridge........ ..	5,000 00	
Closing Cannon street...........	32 50	
State elections......................	2,055 68	
Belair market.......................	3,952 85	
Eutaw square.......................	2,323 37	
Amount carried forward...	$6,370,666 57	$6,596,890 40

STATEMENT D—Concluded.

	Disbursements on Warrants of Comptroller.		Receipts on Warrants of Comptroller.	
	DR.		CR.	
Amount brought forward..	$6,370,666	57	$6,596,890	40
Lexington market................	5,561	38		
Opening Randall street.........	529	99		
Grading North avenue..........	291	15		
Western Maryland R. R. Co...	23,951	70		
Shelling Ferry Bar road........	396	90		
Opening William street			23	40
Oliver and Deeker street sewer	270	16		
Closing Matthews street.........	408	89		
Removing obstructions from Hanover street................	220	50		
Removing obstructions from Presstman street..............	200	00		
Five million loan................	1,125	00		
Opening wells and Clagett street..........................	637	47		
Plugs and pumps................	6,000	00		
Markets..........................	6,469	51	49,063	70
	$6,416,729	22	$6,645,977	50
By cash balance in bank Dec. 31, 1869........................			169,108	42
To cash balance in bank Dec. 31, 1870........................	398,356	70		
	$6,815,085	92	$6,815,085	92
By balance Dec. 31, 1870......			$398,356	70

STATEMENT E.

WESTERN MARYLAND RAILROAD SINKING FUND.

The condition of the Sinking Fund for the redemption of the Bonds of the Western Maryland Railroad Co., guaranteed by the City of Baltimore, December 31, 1870, *is as follows:*

Union Railroad guaranteed bonds	$3,000 00
Western Maryland " "	288,000 00
City 6 per cent. stock	7,600 00
Over-due coupons Union Railroad Co	360 00
Cash in Eutaw National Bank	201 00
	$299,161 00

STATEMENT F.

FIVE MILLION LOAN SINKING FUND.

The condition of the Sinking Fund for the redemption of the Five Million Loan to the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Co., the 31*st day of December*, 1870, *is as follows:*

Consolidated loan,	1893	6	per cent	$268,441	86
Five million loan,	1890	6	“ “	719,518	51
One million loan,	1886	6	“ “	109,349	85
Water stock,	1875	6	“ “	113,782	47
City Hall,	1884	6	“ “	35,600	00
July.	1890	6	“ “	24,426	63
Public park,	1890	6	“ “	6,500	00
Park improvement,	1895	6	“ “	2,000	00
Exempt,	1893	6	“ “	8,900	00
Funding loan,	1900	6	“ “	8,300	00
Court House,		5	“ “	3,600	00
Consolidated,	1885	5	“ “	259	77
Cash in bank				63	65
				$1,300,742	74

REPORT OF THE

Commissioners of Finance,

FOR THE YEAR 1870.

REPORT.

BALTIMORE, JANUARY 23, 1871.

To the Honorable the Members of the
First and Second Branches City Council:

GENTLEMEN:

The Commissioners of Finance submit herewith, for your consideration, the annual report of their proceedings with reference to the finances of the Corporation during the past year, with accompanying statements, as follows:

1. A summary of receipts and payments, on account of the various sinking funds.
2. A statement of investment purchases for sinking funds.
3. A statement exhibiting the condition of the sinking funds.
4. A statement of the consolidation of stock issues made during the year.
5. A general summary of the financial condition of the Corporation of the City of Baltimore, December 31, 1870.

The receipts on account of the sinking funds were drawn from the following sources:

From interest upon investments and loans.........	$261,349 78
" amount of matured coupons upon railroad bonds, guaranteed by the City, uncollected..................................	20,280 00

From tax collections on levy for increase of sinking funds (including $14,573.54, December collections, not embraced in the general summary of receipts)	$156,579 91
" rents of real estate	18,084 45
" partial payment of a mortgage	5,500 00
" sales of stocks, being the aggregate of sales of fractional parts of one hundred dollars	1,206 09
Total receipts	$463,000 23
To which add amount of cash in bank January 1, 1870	69,111 10
Total	$532,111 33

The payments made on account of sinking funds have been as follows:

For investment purchases (see Statement No. 2),	$196,478 43
" Northwestern Virginia Railroad Company, coupons from guaranteed bonds, paid during the year	47,005 75
" Union Railroad Company, coupons from guaranteed bonds, paid during the year	940 50
" over-due stock redeemed (Now outstanding, $906.04).	500 00
" Sundry office expenses	1,012 07
" loan to City Register, secured by note of Mayor and City Council, bearing interest	240,000 00
Total	$485,936 75

To which add—

Amount cash in bank to credit of funds	$11,321 04
" coupons, city endorsement, uncollected	20,280 00
" December tax collections, not in general summary	14,573 54
Total	$532,111 33
The levies by ordinances Nos. 31, 37 and 43, annual session 1870, for increase of redemption funds, being five and one-half cents on every hundred dollars assessable property (basis $202,756,140), should produce	111,515 87
Of this amount there has been collected during the year	77,443 09
Amount due upon levy of 1870	$34,072 78
To which add amount of levy of 1869, uncollected	6,875 49
Total uncollected tax Dec. 31, 1870	$40,948 29

It is respectfully suggested that there is no special advantage derivable from the division of a fund, established for the accomplishment of a single purpose, into so many parts, and that there are practical inconveniences resulting from that arrangement. The manner and object of the creation of some of the loans, and the obligations assumed with reference to them, made it necessary that the funds intended to provide for the redemption of those loans at maturity, should be kept wholly separate from others having a general, not a specific purpose.

The Northwestern Virginia Railroad, when created, was of this character, but by reason of the assumption by the city of the obligation to redeem the bonds at maturity, has changed in this respect.

Among the thirteen funds now existing are some which should be kept distinct and separate, while there are others which can be consolidated with the general fund, beneficially, without in any way lessening the effectiveness of operation.

For these reasons it is respectfully recommended that authority be given the Commissioners of Finance, to consolidate such of the funds as in their judgment may be desirable and proper.

Statement No. 2 is submitted, in compliance with the requirement of section 13, Article XLII. Baltimore City Code.

In directing the attention of the Council to Statement No. 3, exhibiting the condition of the sinking funds provided for the redemption of the public debt, this Board has great pleasure in noting the large increase of those funds during the past year (the net increase being four hundred and twenty-six thousand two hundred and seventy-two dollars and sixty-nine cents), as furnishing satisfactory evidence of the sufficiency of the plan to accomplish the purpose contemplated, and also a gratifying assurance of its ultimate success, if it be pursued in the future as in the past. In estimating the extent and value of the redemption funds, relatively to the amount of the public debt, it will not be forgotten that there are other like funds, amounting to $1,599,903.74, not included in the statement now being considered, because by provision of law in the control of the Register.

It will, however, be observed that during the same period there has likewise been a large increase in the aggregate amount of the public debt, and it may be objected that it exceeds what may be regarded as the limit of a proper correspondence with the increase of the redemption funds; but a candid consideration of the occasion and purpose of this increase will remove such an objection.

Upon reference to the summary of the funded debt of the city, as furnished by the Register in his annual report, it will be found that the present aggregate amount exceeds that reported as existing on January 1, 1870, one million one hundred and forty-six thousand nine hundred and fifty-four dollars and sixty-two cents, and that this excess has been produced—

1st. By an amount issued by authority of the corporation for the purpose of discharging a pre-existing debt..	$699,900 00
2d. By an amount issued for the use of the Water Board, to enable it to furnish additional improvements to the property under its control..	368,854 62
3d. By an amount issued for new City Hall...	78,200 00
	$1,146,954 62

And as a further elucidation of this fact, it may be remarked that the annual statement of January 1, 1870, exhibited an indebtedness of the city treasury to the new City Hall account of two hundred and seventy-eight thousand dollars, which was the result of the issue of an amount of stock authorized for building the new City Hall to an extent sufficient to produce that amount of credit, in anticipation and therefore in excess of the requirement at that time. And it may likewise be remarked that this indebtedness has been as nearly discharged as was proper with a due regard to considerations of prudence, it being manifestly the duty of the Register to provide the necessary funds, by sales of stock, somewhat in advance of drafts therefor.

While, therefore, the payments for work done and materials furnished to the new City Hall during the year have amounted to....................	$321,314 76
And the payment on 1st inst. on same account to...	25,806 57
	$347,121 33
The amount of stock issued for the purpose was...	78,200 00

In making this report, the Commissioners of Finance have especial gratification in stating to the Council that the annual reports now about being presented by the several Departments of the city government, in exhibiting expenditures of more than ordinary magnitude for various necessary improvements hitherto authorized, as having been promptly provided by ordinary receipts of the city treasury, furnish thereby, and otherwise, most satisfactory evidence of financial soundness, strength and vigor.

The brief statement following, showing the amount of liabilities, not funded, but of immediate or short maturity, and the amount of assets properly regarded as available for their payment, will, in connection with what has preceded, exhibit the result of fiscal operations for the year:

Liabilities.

Amount of existing claims, in which is included the amount due to the sinking funds	$641,717 22
Amount of interest on public debt due and payable January 1, 1871	255,743 16
Total	$897,460 38

Assets—Available.

Amount cash in bank	$398,356 70	
" taxes uncollected	1,042,589 37	
" funding stock unissued	100,100 00	
" bills receivable and other claims	213,900 20	
		1,754,946 27
Excess of available assets over liabilities		$857,485 89
If to this amount there be added the amount of sinking fund balances unexpended		251,321 04
Making the actual amount of excess		$1,108,806 93

there will appear, a sum almost sufficient, had it been realized within the current period, to have provided for every expenditure, ordinary and extraordinary, without the increase of the funded debt before reported.

Your attention is particularly invited to an examination of the accompanying summary of the financial condition of the corporation. In it are exhibited the sums total of liabilities and assets, as shown by the accounts of the Register and Commissioners of Finance on December 31, 1870, and from it may be deduced the conclusions following:

1st. That the available assets and productive property of the corporation, are nearly equivalent, at fair valuations, to the total amount of its existing liabilities.

2d. That the portion of the public debt which was created for the purpose of aiding works of internal improvement, is equal to the whole amount of that debt now outstanding.

STATEMENT NO. 5.

A Statement of the Financial Condition of the Corporation of the City of Baltimore.

Funded Debt of the City—total			$24,399,125 47
From this amount deduct—			
Amount issued for Baltimore & Ohio R. R. Co., interest regularly paid by the Company and payment of principal and interest amply secured........		$5,000,000 00	
Amount for water property and supply, income pledged for this. (Income 1870, $400,000)		5,000,000 00	
Amount for Public Park, interest paid by City Passenger Railway........................		555,566 25	
			10,555,566 25
Net amount Funded Debt......			$13,843,559 22
Add amount outstanding endorsements—			
For Northwest'n Va. R. R................	$1,500,000		
Less amount redeemed and cancelled...	752,000		
		$748,000 00	
For York and Cumberland R. R.		500,000 00	
For Western Maryland R. R...		1,000,000 00	
For Union R. R. Co.............		117,000 00	
			2,365,000 00
Other debts—"Existing Claims"			641,717 22
Total balance of liabilities....			$16,850,276 44

STATEMENT No. 5—Continued.

Amount brought forward.			$16,850,276 44
Assets Available—			
Sinking funds. Investments in public debt and endorsements of the City		$5,098,240 89	
Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Stock, 32,500 shares Western Maryland Railroad Stock, 4,000 shares Susquehanna and T. W. Canal, 7,660 shares		4,500,000 00	
Mortgages—			
York & Cumberland Railroad Company	$500,000 00		
Western Maryland Railroad Company	1,000,000 00		
Union Railroad Company	117,000 00		
Pittsburgh and Connellsville Railroad Co.,	2,043,837 00		
		3,660,837 94	
Uncollected Taxes		1,042,589 37	
Bills Receivable and other dues,		213,900 20	
Productive Real Estate		331,000 00	
Cash in Bank		398,356 70	
			15,244,925 10
Balance carried forward.			$1,605,351 34

STATEMENT No. 5—Concluded.

Balance of liabilities brought forward		$1,603,351 34
Against which is held productive assets, as follows, viz:		
Ten market houses, annual rental about	$50,000 00	
Wharf Property—		
About 12,000 feet improved wharf front, annual rental about	40,000 00	
Annual income from these sources	$90,000 00	

This amount does not indicate the actual value, it being the policy of the City Government to attract commerce and encourage business activities by means of needed facilities furnished at low rates.

Additional Property—

Court Houses; Record Offices; City Hall; Jail; Police Stations; Fire Engine Houses; School Houses; Almshouse; Public Squares; Public Parks embracing about 700 acres of land.

WESTERN MARYLAND RAILROAD COMPANY.

During the past year the Western Maryland Railroad Company has applied to this Board for deliveries of bonds endorsed by the Mayor and City Council, so as to guarantee the payment of principal and interest under the provisions of ordinance No. 11, annual session, 1870, approved January 26, 1870. This ordinance prescribes among others, the following conditions precedent to such deliveries being made:

1st. A statement under oath of the Committee of Finance of the Company, showing the items of expenditure in the equipment or construction of the road, and on what part thereof, the bonds asked for, or their proceeds are to be applied.

2nd. That the Company shall have located a new, direct, and independent line from Owings' Mills to Baltimore.

3rd. The execution of contracts with competent parties for the completion of the road from Owings' Mills to Baltimore, and from its present western terminus to Williamsport, within a reasonable time.

4th. The production of satisfactory evidence that the Company has secured sufficient means, by stock subscriptions or otherwise, together with the amount derivable from the endorsed bonds, to complete the road from Owings' Mills to Baltimore.

5th. That the Company shall guarantee to locate its principal work and repair shops in, or adjacent to, the city of Baltimore.

It is further provided, that the bonds shall be used for the construction and equipment of the Western Maryland Railroad, as an independent road, from Baltimore to Williamsport, and for no other purpose; and with a view to the effectual accomplishment of this purpose, especial provisions are made for sectional divisions, thus:

1st. Appropriating $200,000 to the line from Owings' Mills to Baltimore.

2nd. Appropriating a sufficient amount to complete the road from Big Pipe Creek to Smithsburg.

3rd. Permitting by implication the remainder of the bonds to be applied to construction of the road.

At a meeting of the Board, October 11, the following papers were submitted for consideration and action.

BALTIMORE, September 16, 1870.

To the Honorable
the Mayor and Finance Commissioners of Baltimore:

GENTLEMEN:

In pursuance of a resolution of the Board of the Western Maryland Railroad, as Finance Committee of said Company, we are directed by said Board to base upon accompanying sworn statement, an application for the bonds necessary to provide for the construction of the road.

Referring you to the same,

We remain, very respectfully,

Your obedient servants,

(Signed) C. MORTON STEWART.
J. K. LONGWELL.
M. WEISENFELD.

Messrs. Charles Morton Stewart, J. K. Longwell, and Moses Weisenfeld, Finance Committee of the Western Maryland Railroad,

GENTLEMEN:

I respectfully submit following statement in compliance with resolution presented by your Chairman, and unanimously adopted by your Board at a special meeting held September 13, 1870, as follows:

Resolved, That the Finance Committee be instructed to present to the Finance Commissioners, a sworn statement of the officers of the Company, and to base upon such statement an application for the bonds requisite to continue the construction of the road.

STATEMENT.

That in compliance with ordinance No. 11, section 3, approved January 26, 1870, the General Assembly of Maryland passed the act, chapter 110, March 23, 1870, authorizing the said endorsement. That the ordinance has been "submitted to the legal voters of the city of Baltimore," and His Honor the Mayor has certified that "a majority of the votes cast at the said election were in favor of the said ordinance." That the said Western Maryland Railroad Company has delivered to the Register of the city, a deed of Mortgage, duly executed and acknowledged, and in such form, and with such covenants and conditions, "as have been approved by the City Counsellor."

That in compliance with Ordinance No. 11, sec. 4, approved January 26th, 1870, the General Assembly of Maryland, passed, chapter 110, March 23d, 1870, amending the charter of the said Western Maryland Railroad Company by giving to the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore an additional number of directors.

That at a general meeting of the stockholders of the Western Maryland Railroad Company, held in the city of Baltimore April 18th, 1870, the said amendment to the charter of the Company was, by resolution unanimously accepted.

That in compliance with Ordinance No. 11, sec. 5, the following resolution was submitted by the Committee on Construction, and unanimously adopted at a regular meeting of the Company, held August 2d, 1870:

Resolved, That Charles Morton Stewart, John K. Longwell, and Moses Weisenfeld, who now constitute the Finance Committee of this Company, or a majority of them, be authorized and empowered to receive from time to time, the bonds, so to be endorsed by the city of Baltimore, and dispose of the same, the proceeds thereof to disburse, under the provisions of the Ordinance of the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, No. 11, approved January 26th, 1870.

That in compliance with Ordinance No. 11, sec. 8, at a regular meeting of the Company, held May 31st, 1870, they adopted the location, submitted by their Engineer, of "a new, direct, and independent line of railroad from a point at or near Owings' Mills, to a point in the city of Baltimore, west of Pennsylvania avenue," and known as the "Turnpike Line." That herewith are submitted the original contracts, "entered into by the said Railroad Company, with competent parties" (their competency assured by bond to the extent of 20 per cent. of the estimated amount of work performed or material furnished, in addition to a monthly retention of 15 per cent. from payments,) "for the construction and completion of the said new and independent line from Owings' Mills to Baltimore, as well as for the completion of the road of said Company from its present western terminus to Williamsport, within a reasonable time." That the said contracts have been approved by the City Solicitor, and have not been "made until advertisements have been published in one or more newspapers published in the cities of Baltimore, Philadelphia, and New York, inviting proposals for the doing of said work," (certificates of advertisement, herewith submitted,) and said Company have considered fairly, the proposals made to it, in answer to the said advertisement.

That the contracts entered into by the Company at a sum per cubic yard for graduation and masonry, per lineal foot for bridge superstructure and trestle work, per pound for iron rails, spikes and fastenings, per piece for cross ties and splices, and the price bid for track-laying, show that if the estimates furnished by General I. R. Trimble and our engineer, Richard B. Osborne, of the amount of work to be performed, and the quantity of different materials to be supplied, are correct, the construction and completion of the road from Baltimore to Owings' Mills, and from its present western terminus to Williamsport, will cost eight hundred and fifteen thousand, two hundred and eighty-three dollars and ten cents ($815,283.10).

That our engineer's estimate of the cost of graduation, masonry, bridge superstructure and track-laying from Owings' Mills to Baltimore, is two hundred and eighteen thousand, one hundred and fifty-eight dollars and twenty cents ($218,158.20), which, deducted from $815,283.10, shows the cost of the road, exclusive of the line from Owings' Mills to Baltimore, to be $597,124.90.

COPY OF ENGINEER'S ESTIMATE.

Graduation and masonry, Owings' Mills division..			$120,054 40
" " " Middle division..........			158,936 86
" " " Williamsport division...			39,634 40
Bridge superstructure, entire road....................			52,256 00
4,600 tons rail at............	$72 00	per ton......	331,200 00
291,200 lbs. spikes at..........	3 84	per 100 lbs.	11,182 08
18,700 fastenings at...........	60	per set......	11,220 00
137,280 cross ties at............	50	each.........	68,640 00
18,700 oak splices at..........	30	each.........	5,259 36
52 miles track-laying at..	325 00	per mile....	16,900 00
			$815,283 10

That if the $1,200,000 of bonds are negotiated so as to realize not less than 90 per cent. net, or $1,080,000, there will be left, after completing the road from its present terminus to Williamsport, the sum of $482,875.10. Deducting our engineer's estimate of the cost of the line from Owings' Mills to Baltimore—$218,158.20—and $100,000 for equipment, leaves $164,716.90 applicable for contingencies.

That at a general meeting of the stockholders of the Company, held in the city of Baltimore on the 15th of March, the following resolution was unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That the Western Maryland Railroad Company hereby promises and guarantees to the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore that the Company will locate its principal or main repair shops in or adjacent to the said city.

That Messrs. Isaac Motter and John Welty, who were instructed to ascertain what would be the cost of right of way from Hagerstown to Williamsport, have, after full investigation, assured the Company that it would be less than $20,000. That less than $10,000 are necessary to settle right of way damages from the present terminus to Hagerstown. * * *

Yours, very truly,

(Signed) GEORGE M. BOKEE,
President W. M. R. R. Co.

Baltimore, September 16, 1870.

State of Maryland,
City of Baltimore, to wit:

Be it remembered, that on this 16th day of September, A. D. 1870, before me, the subscriber, a Justice of the Peace of the said State in and for the city aforesaid, personally appeared George M. Bokee, President W. M. R. R. Co., and D. Preston Parr, Secretary and Treasurer of said Company, and made oath on the Holy Evangely of Almighty God that the aforegoing statement is just and true, to the best of their knowledge and belief.

(Signed) JOHN B. O'DONNELL, J. P.

The undersigned, members of the Finance Committee of the Western Maryland Railroad Company, having examined the foregoing statement, hereby certify that it is correct, to the best of our knowledge and belief.

(Signed) J. K. LONGWELL.
M. WEISENFELD.

Baltimore, October 13, 1870.

To the Honorable the Mayor and
Commissioners of Finance of the City of Baltimore:

Gentlemen:

The undersigned members of the Committee of Finance of the Western Maryland Railroad Company, respectfully state:

That in compliance with the provisions of "an Ordinance to authorize the endorsement or guarantee by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, of the mortgage bonds of the Western Maryland Railroad Company, and to provide a sinking fund in connection therewith," they transmitted to the said Mayor and Commissioners of Finance, a paper addressed by the President to the Committee of Finance, embracing a statement sworn to by the proper officers of the Company, in which it is unmistakably shown that the means of the Western Maryland Railroad Company, are ample to complete the said Western Maryland Railroad from the western limits of the city of Baltimore to Williamsport in Washington county, as required by the provisions of said Ordinance:

That the members of the said Finance Committee have executed sufficient bonds to the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, in the penalty of fifty thousand dollars, conditioned for the faithful application of all the bonds, guaranteed by the city, under the provisions of this Ordinance:

That having given indubitable evidence in the sworn statement aforesaid, and having presented duly certified copies of contracts entered into by the said Railroad Company, with competent parties for the construction and completion of the said new and independent line from Owings' Mills to Baltimore, as well as for the completion of the road of said Company from its present western terminus to Williamsport within a reasonable time:

That having presented satisfactory evidence in the sworn statement heretofore referred to by the only parties competent to determine the question of having sufficient means to complete said road, which we hereby unhesitatingly certify to, and there being but one point unsettled, the right of way, for which there is abundance of means left, after all the expenditures necessary for the construction and completion of said Western Maryland Railroad, the Committee of Finance hereby make an application to the Mayor and Commissioners of Finance for an amount of Western Maryland Railroad bonds, endorsed by the city of Baltimore, to pay for work done and material used in construction of said road, as per estimate No. 1 of the Engineer of this Company, and also for an amount of bonds so endorsed to meet the probable expenditures, as per estimate No. 2, by said Engineer, which estimates are hereto annexed, and which are presented by us, as the statement showing the items of expenditures in the equipment of the road of said Company, and in the work of the construction of said road, and on what part of the road, the bonds or proceeds of the same are to be applied by the Finance Committee.

(Signed), GEORGE M. BOKEE,
President.

WM. KEYSER,
WITNESS: J. K. LONGWELL,
(Signed,) WM. J. KING. M. WEISENFELD.
Finance Committee.

These papers were accompanied by duly certified copies of contracts, for the completion of the road from Baltimore to Williamsport, bearing the approval of the City Solicitor in proper form, and by statements, under oath, of the items of expenditure, &c., to which the proceeds of bonds then asked for, were to be applied. Upon consideration of the premises, the Board being satisfied that the required conditions had been complied with, ordered the delivery of bonds to the amount of one hundred thousand dollars.

And on December 14th, the Finance Committee of the Western Maryland Railroad Company, Messrs. Keyser, Longwell and Weisenfeld, applied for a second delivery of bonds, and presented vouchers, showing actual payments to amount of $74,304.26, and bills for material delivered to a large amount additional. They also presented statements showing items of expenditure, &c., duly attested by the oaths, as provided, of said Finance Committee, to amount of $195,962.08, whereupon the Board, after consideration, ordered the delivery of the amount applied for, to wit: two hundred thousand dollars.

The aid thus furnished in strict conformity, it is believed, to the various requirements of the Ordinance, together with relief obtained by judicious arrangements with other creditors, whereby matured obligations were extended beyond the time fixed for the completion of the road, has accomplished, as this Board is informed, some of the purposes contemplated.

The financial condition of the Company has improved, its business has increased, and the work of construction is progressing towards completion.

It is presumed that you will be furnished, from other sources, with fuller information in detail, than that officially possessed by this Board.

The Board has not received any application from the Valley Railroad Company of Virginia, for the subscription to its capital stock, authorized by Ordinance No. 59, annual session, 1869, approved September 14, 1869.

Nor from the Maryland Central Railroad Company for the endorsement and guarantee of its bonds, as authorized by Ordinance No. 26, annual session, 1870, approved March 29th, 1870. Respectfully submitted.

ROBERT T. BANKS, *Chairman,*
ROBERT T. BALDWIN,
CHARLES J. BAKER,
Commissioners of Finance.

JOHN A. ROBB, *Clerk to Commissioners of Finance.*

STATEMENT

Dr. *The Commissioners of Finance in account with*

A SUMMARY OF RECEIPTS.

To balance of cash in bank, Jan. 1, 1870, being amount due sinking funds		$69,111 10
To General Sinking Fund—		
Received for fractions of stock sold	$1,206 09	
Received from Rents	18,084 45	
Received from W. H. Thomas on account of mortgage.	5,500 00	
Received from interest on stocks	156,609 46	
Received from City Register, interest on loans	583 27	
		181,983 27
To Northwestern Virginia Sinking Fund—		
Received for interest on stock.	$46,802 10	
Received for $31,500 bonds W. Md. R. R. Co., sold to G. S. Fund	28,350 00	
Received for $48,500 bonds Union R. R. Co., sold to G. S. Fund	43,650 00	
Received for $43,000 City 6 per cent. stock, sold to G. S. Fund	43,000 00	
		161,802 10
Amount forward		$412,896 47

No. 1.

the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore. CR.

A SUMMARY OF PAYMENTS.

By General Sinking Fund—		
Purchased fractions of city stock	$2,852 43	
Purchased $61,900 of city stock, 6 per cent	58,023 00	
Purchased $1,325 of city stock, 5 per cent	990 00	
Purchased $2,500 of W. Md. R. R. bonds, guaranteed	2,232 50	
Redeemed $500 of over due stock	500 00	
Charges	1,012 07	
Purchased from N. W. Va. S. Fund $31,500 W. Md. R. R. bonds	28,350 00	
Purchased from N. W. Va. S. Fund $48,500 Union R. R. bonds	43,650 00	
Purchased from N. W. Va. S. Fund $43,000 city stock	43,000 00	
		$180,610 00
By Northwestern Va. R. R. Sinking Fund—		
Purchased N. W. Va. R. R. guaranteed bonds, $21,000	19,975 00	
Paid interest on N. W. Va. R. R. guaranteed bonds	47,005 75	
		66,980 75
Amount forward		$247,590 75

STATEMENT

Dr. *The Commissioners of Finance in account with*

A SUMMARY OF RECEIPTS.

To amount brought forward.............		$412,896 47
To Floating Debt and Defense Loan Sinking Fund—		
Received for interest on stock,	$9,838 68	
Received for interest on loans from City Register.........	393 54	
Received of Mayor and City Council, levy of 1869 and 1870........................	43 64	
		10,275 86
To Court House Sinking Fund—		
Received for interest on stock,	$5,734 76	
Received for interest on loan, from City Register.........	206 00	
Received of Mayor and City Council, levy of 1869 and 1870........................	84 42	
		6,025 18
To One Million Loan Sinking Fund—		
Received for interest on stock,	$1,530 98	
Received of Mayor and City Council, levy of 1869 and 1870........................	68 57	
		1,599 55
To Public Park Sinking Fund—		
Received for interest on stock,	$3,379 75	
Amount forward........................		$430,797 06

No. 1—Continued.

the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore. CR.

A SUMMARY OF PAYMENTS.

By amount carried forward..,..................		$247,590 75
By Floating Debt and Defence Loan Sinking Fund—		
Purchased $22,600 city 6 per cent: stock..	$21,186 75	
By Court House Sinking Fund—		
Purchased $12,000 city 6 per cent. stock..	11,250 00	
By One Million Loan Sinking Fund—		
Purchased $4,000 city 6 per cent. stock...	3,750 00	
By Public Park Sinking Fund—		
Purchased $6,500 city 6 per cent. stock...	6,093 75	
Amount forward.......................		$289,871 25

STATEMENT

Dr. *The Commissioners of Finance in account with*

A SUMMARY OF RECEIPTS.

To amount brought forward		$430,797 06
Received for interest on loan, from City Register	$115 39	
Received of Mayor and City Council, levy of 1869 and 1870	27,372 08	
		30,867 22
To Jail Stock Sinking Fund—		
Received for interest on stock,	$15,448 30	
Received for interest on loan, from City Register	656 90	
		16,105 20
To Water Sinking Fund No. 2—		
Received for interest on stock,	$8,312 08	
Received for interest on loan, from City Register	243 01	
Received of Mayor and City Council, levy of 1869 and 1870	63,290 21	
		71,845 30
To Park Improvement Sinking Fund—		
Received for interest on stock,	$1,752 24	
Received for interest on loan, from City Register	72 92	
		1,825 16
Amount forward		$551,439 94

No. 1—Continued.

the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore.

A SUMMARY OF PAYMENTS.

By amount brought forward..................	$289,871 25
By Jail Stock Sinking Fund—	
Purchased $38,000 city 6 per cent. stock..	35,625 00
By Water Sinking Fund No. 2—	
Purchased $14,000 city 6 per cent. stock..	13,125 00
By Park Improvement Sinking Fund—	
Purchased $4,000 city 6 per cent. stock...	3,750 00
Amount forward........................	$342,371 25

STATEMENT

Dr. *The Commissioners of Finance in account with*

A SUMMARY OF RECEIPTS.

To amount brought forward................		$551,439 94
To Almshouse Sinking Fund—		
Received for interest on stock,	$373 46	
Received for interest on loan, from City Register..........	15 92	
		389 38
To New City Hall Sinking Fund—		
Received for interest on stock,	$1,209 48	
Received for interest on loan, from City Register..........	13 29	
Received for levy 1869 and 1870, from Mayor and City Council......................	40,642 09	
		41,864 86
*To Water Sinking Fund No.*1—		
Received for interest on stock,	$5,420 68	
Received for interest on loan, from City Register..........	201 10	
Received for levy 1869 and 1870, from Mayor and City Council......................	10,549 00	
		16,170 78
To Consolidated Loan 1893 *Sinking Fund—*		
Received for interest on stock,	$2,297 34	
Received for interest on loan, from City Register..........	95 49	
		2,392 83
Total.................................		$612,257 79

No. 1—Concluded.

the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore. CR.

A SUMMARY OF PAYMENTS.

By amount brought forward	$342,371 25
By Almshouse Sinking Fund—	
Purchased $900 city 6 per cent. stock.,	843 75
By New City Hall Sinking Fund—	
Purchased $900 city 6 per cent. stock,	843 75
By Water Sinking Fund No. 1—	
Purchased $11,500 city 6 per cent. stock	10,781 25
By Consolidated Loan 1893 *Sinking Fund*—	
Purchased $5,500 city 6 per cent. stock	5,156 25
By Union Railroad Company, paid interest on bonds	940 50
By loan to City Register	240,000 00
By balance, cash in Bank	11,321 04
Total	$612,257 79

STATEMENT No. 2.

INVESTMENT PURCHASES FOR SINKING FUNDS.

Article XLII. Baltimore City Code, section 13.

"The Commissioners of Finance shall invest in city stock all moneys in their hands, or to their credit in bank, received for the sale or rent of city property, pledged for the redemption of the public debt; and shall also invest all moneys that may hereafter be received from the above mentioned sources, as well as all interest accruing thereon from time to time, and report to the City Council the amount purchased, and the dates and prices at which they were purchased."

In compliance with this requirement the following statement is submitted:

DATE.	FUND.	AMOUNT PURCHASED.	STOCK.	AMOUNT PAID.
1870				
March 3	For general sinking fund	$2,500 00	West. Md. R. R. guaranteed bonds	$2,232 50
April 21	" N. W. Va. " "	1,000 00	N. West. Va. " " "	957 50
" 27	" " " "	3,000 00	" " " "	2,887 50
May 2	" general " "	2,700 00	City 6 per cent. 1886,	2,544 75
" 10	" the various funds	175,000 00	" " 1875,	164,062 50
" 17	" general sinking fund	500 00	" " 1893,	470 00
" 20	" " " "	425 00	" 5 " 1885,	323 00
June 15	" " " "	100 00	" " 1885,	73 00
" 18	" " " "	500 00	" 6 " 1893,	471 25
July 8	" " " "	800 00	" 5 " 1885,	594 00
" 20	" N. W. Va. " "	11,000 00	N. W. Va. guaranteed bonds,	10,340 00
Aug'st 10	" general " "	100 00	City 6 per cent. 1893,	93 00
Sept'r 21	" N. W. Va. " "	1,000 00	N. W. Va. guaranteed bonds,	952 50
Nov'r 29	" " " "	5,000 00	" " "	4,837 50
Dec'r 6	" general " "	100 00	City 6 per cent. 1893,	92 00
" 9	" " " "	200 00	" " 1893,	184 00
" 20	" " " "	2,200 00	" " 1884,	2,046 00
" 24	" " " "	500 00	" " 1893,	465 00
	" " " "	2,852 43	Fractions of city stock at par,	2,852 43
		$209,477 43		$196,478 43

STATEMENT No. 3.

Condition of Sinking Funds, December 31, 1870.

General Sinking Fund—

Consolidated loan of 1890, 6 per cent. stock	$443,449 53	
Five million loan of 1890, 6 per cent. stock	47,761 59	
One million loan of 1886, 6 per cent. stock	15,112 46	
Water stock 1875, 6 per cent	245,432 58	
Park improvement, 1895, 6 per cent	35,995 14	
Public Park, 1890, 6 per cent	159 16	
Exempt loan, 1893, 6 per cent	157,059 00	
City Hall stock, 1884, 6 per cent.	133,144 67	
Consolidated loan, 1893, 6 per cent	1,346,240 00	
Loan of 1900, 6 per cent	74,000 00	
Consolidated loan, 1885, 5 per cent	212,377 44	
Court House, 5 per cent. stock	14,501 72	
York & Cumberland R. R. bonds.	22,000 00	
Overdue coupons	1,980 00	
Union Railroad bonds	84,000 00	
Overdue coupons	7,560 00	
West. Maryland Railroad bonds	162,500 00	
Overdue coupons	9,750 00	
Cash	75,330 23	
		$3,088,353 52
Amount carried forward		$3,088,353 52

STATEMENT No. 3—Continued.

Amount brought forward		$3,088,353 52
Court House Sinking Fund—		
Consolidated loan of 1890	$54,100 99	
Water stock, 1875	12,000 00	
New City Hall stock, 1884	2,757 06	
Consolidated loan, 1893	8,000 00	
Consolidated loan, 1885, 5 per cent. stock	4,180 29	
Court House stock, 5 per cent	25,485 75	
Cash	3,426 43	
		109,950 52
Water Stock Sinking Fund No. 1—		
Consolidated loan, 1890	$22,599 40	
Water stock, 1875	44,466 44	
City Hall stock, 1884	8,689 23	
Consolidated loan, 1893	20,340 00	
Cash	14,553 57	
		110,648 64
Northwestern Virginia Sinking Fund—		
Consolidated loan, 1890	$651,910 20	
Loan of, 1900	79,000 00	
York and Cumberland Railroad bonds	11,000 00	
Northwestern Virginia guaranteed bonds	102,500 00	
Overdue coupons	990 00	
Cash	268 65	
		845,668 85
Amount carried forward		$4,154,621 53

STATEMENT No. 3—Continued.

Amount brought forward		$4,154,621 53
Water Stock Sinking Fund No. 2—		
Consolidated loan 1890	$16,077 24	
Water stock, 1875	32,323 65	
Park improvement, 1895	4,000 00	
City Hall stock, 1884	52,134 40	
Consolidated loan, 1893	41,000 00	
Cash	68,902 42	
		214,437 71
Jail Stock Sinking Fund—		
Consolidated loan, 1890	$125,113 34	
One million loan, 1886	8,948 25	
Water stock, 1875	38,000 00	
Consolidated loan, 1893	104,410 44	
Cash	9,144 76	
		285,616 79
Public Park Sinking Fund—		
Consolidated loan, 1890	$16,807 01	
One million loan, 1886	2,200 00	
Water stock, 1875	6,500 00	
Park improvement, 1895	9,681 20	
Public park, 1890	4,300 00	
City Hall stock, 1884	15,766 72	
Consolidated loan, 1893	5,400 00	
Cash	29,572 25	
		90,227 18
New City Hall Stock Sinking Fund—		
New City Hall stock, 1884	$19,707 92	
Water stock, 1875	900 00	
Cash	41,316 73	
		61,924 65
Amount carried forward		$4,806,827 86

STATEMENT No. 3—Continued.

Amount brought forward		$4,806,827 86
Floating Debt and Defence Loan Sinking Fund—		
Consolidated loan, 1890	$47,228 27	
Five million loan, 1890	500 00	
Water stock, 1875	22,500 00	
Consolidated loan, 1893	5,000 00	
Loan of 1900	100,000 00	
Cash	6,015 15	
		181,243 42
Park Improvement Sinking Fund—		
Consolidated loan, 1890	$10,204 57	
Water stock, 1875	4,000 00	
Park Improvement, 1895	17,000 00	
Cash	1,186 58	
		32,391 15
Almshouse Sinking Fund—		
Consolidated loan, 1890	$5,400 00	
Water stock, 1875	900 00	
Consolidated loan, 1893	374 42	
Cash	235 55	
		6,909 97
Consolidated Loan, 1893, *Sinking Fund—*		
Consolidated loan, 1890	$2,021 20	
Consolidated loan, 1893	33,518 50	
Water stock, 1875	5,500 00	
Cash	1,470 95	
		42,510 65
Amount carried forward		$5,069,883 05

STATEMENT No. 3—Concluded.

Amount brought forward		$5,069,883 05
One Million Loan Sinking Fund—		
Consolidated loan, 1890	$1,337 43	
One million loan, 1886	5,313 93	
Consolidated loan, 1893	16,865 62	
Water stock, 1875	4,000 00	
Cash	840 86	
		28,357 84
Total		$5,098,240 89

STATEMENT No. 4.

Statement of the Surrender of old Stock Issues, and the consolidation thereof into Consolidated Loan of 1890, *made during the year* 1870, *authorized by ordinance No.* 42, *approved June* 17, 1867.

Date	After year 1890.	Balt. & Sus. R.R.	Susq. Canal.	Jail Stock.	Almshouse.
Jan. 3	$600 00	$600 00	....	....	....
“ 4	....	1,041 66	....	....	....
“ 7	....	1,000 00	....	....	....
“ 15	900 00	....	$4,000 00	....	$300 00
“ 18	....	1,000 00	500 00	....	....
“ 19	....	1,025 60	369 17	....	....
“ 27	....	....	500 00	....	....
“ 31	....	....	500 00	....	....
Feb.21	....	....	563 03	....	....
“ 28	....	....	100 00	....	....
Ap’l 1	....	180 00	....	....	....
“ 5	....	100 00	2,038 07	....	....
“ 8	476 19	....	....	....	....
“ 23	....	812 50	8,937 71	....	....
“ 25	....	500 00	....	....	....
May 6	....	....	....	$2,663 30	....
July 1	....	1,362 29	6,000 00	....	....
“ 20	352 33	1,685 00	1,012 10	....	....
Aug. 4	1,000 00	....	....	....	....
“ 9	1,195 25	....	....	....	....
“ 18	2,900 00	....	....	....	....
“ 19	750 00	....	....	....	....
“ 23	1,000 00	....	....	....	....
Oct. 1	545 00	....	....	....	....
“ 6	125 00	....	....	....	....
“ 7	183 00	....	....	....	....
“ 13	4,287 92	....	....	....	....
Nov. 3	....	1,208 20	225 00	....	....
“ 29	....	1,900 00	....	....	....
Dec. 1	....	....	1,400 00	....	....
	$14,314 69	$12,415 25	$26,145 08	$2,663 30	$300 00

Total..............................$55,838 32

ANNUAL REPORT

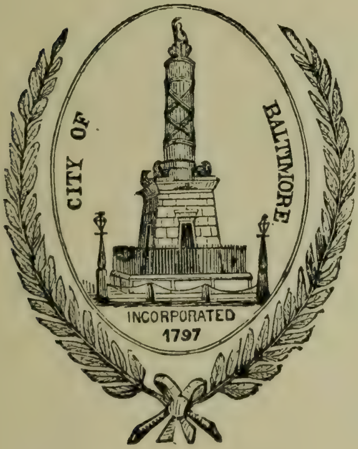
OF THE

CITY COMPTROLLER

TO THE

MAYOR AND CITY COUNCIL OF BALTIMORE,

FOR THE YEAR 1870.



BALTIMORE:
KELLY, PIET AND COMPANY,
PRINTERS TO THE CORPORATION,
174 Baltimore Street.
1871.

REPORT.

City Comptroller's Office,
Baltimore, January 1, 1871.

To the Honorable the Mayor
and City Council of Baltimore:

Gentlemen:

In presenting the fourteenth annual report of this department, the undersigned congratulates your Honorable Body upon the satisfactory condition of the finances of the city. During the past year all liabilities have been promptly met, and there has been an entire absence of that method of *carrying forward* indebtedness, which formerly constituted almost the rule in our financial departments; so that we may safely be said to be approximating, at least, the desirable period when the tax levy of each year may be applied only to the appropriations of that year, and be all-sufficient for the purpose.

In illustration of the growth of our city and the increase in the business of this department, I respectfully call your attention to a comparison of its operations with those of the year 1860. The receipts for the year 1860 were $3,078,362.58; the disbursements, for the same period, $3,030,730.20. The receipts for the year 1870 were (including balance January 1, 1870) $6,815,085.92; the expenditures $6,416,729.22, an increase in the aggregate amount of transactions of more than one hundred per cent. This increase, however, by no means represents the additional amount of labor added to this department. Since the first named period, additional legislation by the City Council has required the individual accounts of some of the subordinate departments to be audited in this office, and paid separately by the City Register, whereas formerly the appropriations were drawn in bulk, and the detailed expenditures paid by the officers themselves. In the case of the Public School expenditures, inasmuch as we are compelled to pay upon the certificates of the President and committees of the School Board, and gain no additional check upon them by the transfer, I would respectfully suggest the re-enactment of the law giving the Board the power to draw upon the Register, through this office, for the amount of receipts in its favor, and to disburse the same through its own office, in the same manner as is now done by the Water and Fire Commissioners, Jail Visitors, &c.

In further illustration of the increased expenditures of the City Government, I submit the following comparison of payments on the most prominent accounts for the respective years 1860 and 1870:

	1860.	1870.
Expense of the Criminal Court...	$42,491 87	$81,553 02
" " other Courts	39,135 00	85,657 03
" " Public Schools....	152,521 81	468,683 15
" " Police..............	246,910 70	538,110 00
" " Fire Department.	65,430 89	117,162 60
" " Poor Board........	31,500 00	61,004 77
" " Jail Visitors......	32,093 43	44,528 36
" " Health..............	55,747 58	192,502 47
" " Harbor.............	27,785 58	168,483 78
" " Gas and oil........	55,573 37	171,953 16
	$749,190 23	$1,929,638 34

It will be seen that the largest proportionate increase is in those departments whose expenditures are controlled, in whole or in part, by State legislation. Thus, the amounts expended during the last year on account of police, schools, and courts, approximate the entire collection of taxes for the year 1860, and imposes upon the city a large proportion of the taxes levied in each year. For the most part, the expenditures directly under the authority of the Mayor and City Council have only increased in proportion to the increased population and extension of the city. A considerable outlay has, however, been occasioned by the construction of school-houses and other buildings, the repairing and paving of streets, &c., which were postponed during the continuance of the late war, and which have since been included in the annual tax levies.

I would also respectfully call the attention of the City Council to the provisions of section 8, Article 43, page 831, Baltimore City Code, relative to the assessment of damages for opening streets, which requires the City Register to pay from the proceeds of taxation, as follows, viz: "Should the direct benefits, assessed as aforesaid, not be equal to the damages and expenses incurred, the balance of said expenses and damages shall be paid by the City Register, and be taken out of the general levy." It is manifest that the amount assessed upon the general taxable property of the city should be restricted by law, and I would suggest the passage of an ordinance limiting the damages to be paid by the city to one-third of the whole amount.

The receipts into the City Treasury for the year were from the following sources, viz:

From taxation	$3,095,481 26
" licenses (nett)	71,923 46
" tonnnage and wharfage	55,094 05
" B. & O. R. R. Co., interest on $5,000,000 loan and dividend on stock	552,500 00

From sales of City Hall stock	$221,850	22
" sales of loan of 1900	380,903	75
" State Treasurer for city's share of school tax	145,690	70
" schools (tuition)	39,506	31
" Water Board	735,428	47
Balance from loans, benefits for opening streets, etc., etc	1,347,599	28
	$6,645,977	50

The receipts from the collection of taxes, as well as those from the other sources of revenue of the city, compare favorably with those of preceding years.

In my last annual report I requested the Council to provide some better mode of furnishing this department with the appropriations as they are passed. Under the present system, information of the appropriations made previously and subsequently to the passage of the general appropriation bill, can only be acquired by reference to the original copies of bills filed in the City Register's office, which occupies considerable time, and is attended, at times, with considerable labor.

As the Comptroller is required by ordinance "to open accounts with all the departments of the City Government," it is extremely desirable that he be furnished with the several appropriations at the earliest possible moment after their passage. I therefore recommend that it be made the duty of one of the clerks of the City Council to make returns, at stated periods, of the passage of ordinances and resolutions to this office.

For detailed information relative to the transactions of the several departments of the City Government, and the expenditures on account of the appropriations of the Mayor and City Council, I respectfully refer to the accompanying tables.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

SAMUEL MACCUBBIN,

City Comptroller.

TABLES.

TABLE

DR. JOHN A. ROBB, *City Register, in account with the*

1870.		
January 1.	To balance	$169,108 42
January 31.	To cash receipts	648,653 50
February 28.	" "	216,421 65
March 31.	" "	349,722 13
April 30.	" "	169,955 59
May 31.	" "	1,489,798 63
June 30.	" "	319,684 29
July 31.	" "	337,463 32
August 31.	" "	344,093 98
September 30.	" "	403,457 28
October 31.	" "	424,741 49
November 30.	" "	674,802 09
December 31.	" "	1,267,183 55
		$6,815,085 92

A.

Mayor and City Council of Baltimore. CR.

1870.			
January 31.	By Comptroller's order............	$386,857	22
February 28.	" "	605,206	03
March 31.	" "	345,834	59
April 30.	" "	724,235	51
May 31.	" "	565,466	03
June 30.	" "	502,035	20
July 31.	" "	575,107	01
August 31.	" "	317,049	35
September 30.	" "	413,202	06
October 31.	" "	491,483	09
November 30.	" "	726,332	79
December 31.	" "	763,920	34
December 31.	By balance..........................	398,356	70
		$6,815,085	92

TABLE B.

Amount charged against the City Collector, December 31, 1870.

Year.	Levy.	City Direct.		Levy.	Real Exempt.		Levy.	Personal Exempt.	
1867..	140	$1,879,970 00	$26,319 58	115	$263,108 00	$3,025 74	140	$64,430 00	$902 02
1868..	120	2,034,445 00	24,413 34	120	268,019 00	3,216 23	86	36,417 00	313 19
1869..	160	10,290,250 00	164,644 00	153	647,734 00	9,910 33	103	74,895 00	771 42
1870..	150	52,502,396 00	787,535 94	130	3,218,139 00	41,835 81	96	167,248 00	1,605 58
			$1,002,912 86			$57,988 11			$3,592 21

City Direct	$1,002,912 86
Real Exempt	57,988 11
Personal Exempt	3,592 21
	$1,064,493 18

TABLE B—Continued.

Collections of Taxes, Opening Streets, &c., made by the City Collector in the Year 1870.

	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	AGGREGATE.
Internal Improvements	$10,151 95	$2,858 15	$1,404 18	$31,818 85 12,724 00	$3,755 55	$3,536 39	$2,968 98	$3,236 17	7,916 12	7,175 92	4,301 48	11,342 83	$103,190 57
State Police	58,564 48	16,502 26	8,116 93	170,017 35 67,861 33	20,440 39	19,185 07	16,084 19	17,429 40	42,425 20	38,333 29	23,004 43	60,794 07	558,758 39
Certain Expenses	15,239 55	4,292 96	2,102 07	37,373 03 14,844 67	4,621 87	4,300 24	3,608 81	3,871 54	9,361 21	8,469 39	5,090 00	13,430 67	126,606 01
Criminal Court	7,569 02	2,127 44	1,028 91	18,667 28 7,422 34	2,279 68	2,122 40	1,784 86	1,923 59	4,659 29	4,228 56	2,539 17	6,700 84	63,053 38
Public Schools	57,312 44	15,941 62	7,530 18	107,432 31 42,413 33	13,545 41	12,422 89	10,500 52	11,207 76	26,799 96	24,450 11	14,703 80	38,909 15	383,169 48
City Poor	11,508 10	3,258 98	1,610 46	37,111 55 14,844 67	4,403 38	4,151 76	3,477 64	3,785 37	9,247 61	8,347 77	5,006 52	13,232 73	119,986 54
Jail Sinking Fund	....	2 70	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	2 70
Water Sinking Fund No. 1	1,260 82	353 49	170 54	2,679 06 1,060 33	336 86	311 13	261 69	279 34	671 02	608 35	365 91	967 09	9,325 63
" " No. 2	7,564 91	2,116 88	1,023 26	16,074 37 6,362 00	2,021 25	1,866 84	1,570 23	1,676 08	4,026 10	3,650 09	2,195 48	6,802 45	55,949 94
Floating Debt Sinking Fund	9 21	10 66	2 98	.... 10 39	58	....	....	....	....	....	19	....	34 01
Interest, Ordinance No. 32, 1863	88 18	102 61	63 02	.... 119 08	37 34	21 57	21 75	6 44	49 03	87 07	53 04	14 63	663 76
Direct Tax	132,117 47	37,298 76	17,487 02	281,339 33 112,096 42	34,743 85	31,281 22	25,069 97	28,905 15	70,637 68	63,563 80	38,347 36	100,527 47	973,415 50
Miscellaneous Stock	40,324 14	11,197 90	5,414 32	80,430 52 31,809 99	10,283 06	9,476 56	7,959 96	8,461 22	20,193 56	18,224 58	10,973 50	29,162 07	283,911 38
Opening Streets, (Tax)	43,488 30	11,829 79	5,242 41	2,537 16	1,773 84	1,051 73	1,039 74	722 25	704 99	1,051 37	707 13	1,983 13	72,131 84
Highways and Bridges	8,047 46	1,687 44	774 78	4,804 24 1,505 30	440 36	982 92	1,837 70	508 78	627 40	1,126 17	639 44	2,122 85	25,104 84
Interest	863 21	1,009 16	957 74	52,843 08 21,351 05	4,873 99	3,988 09	2,849 66	2,454 32	3,121 69	2,956 41	1,270 42	2,700 57	101,239 39
Opening Streets, (Benefits)	42,674 18	5,227 86	12,721 58	8,839 10	23,606 67	13,316 76	4,533 40	4,356 31	3,254 70	12,092 33	33,294 37	16,229 84	180,147 10
Paving Taxes	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Public Printing	89 00	92 00	673 00	306 00	281 00	204 00	140 00	216 38	126 00	109 00	65 00	238 00	2,539 38
City Hall Sinking Fund	4,832 03	1,314 42	582 50	10,625 11 4,241 33	1,214 05	1,128 32	963 15	1,067 04	2,586 64	2,387 16	1,427 40	3,806 61	36,175 76
Court House " "	8 72	11 40	7 13	12 28	4 48	2 70	2 72	81	6 13	10 88	6 58	1 83	75 66
	$441,713 17	$117,236 48	$66,913 01	$1,201,576 85	$128,663 61	$109,350 59	$84,674 97	$90,107 95	$206,414 33	$196,872 25	$143,991 22	$307,966 83	$3,095,481 26

TABLE C.

Lexington Market.

Butcher stall rents		$2,080 00
Permanent stall rents		832 00
Eave stall rents		416 00
Fish " "		100 00
Moveable "		100 00
Space "		220 00
Street and street at eave stall rents		$1,085 20
Eutaw street stall rents		65 00
Paca street stall rents		135 00
Green street stall rents		70 00
Season stall rents		155 00
		$5,258 20
600 licenses at $5	$3,000 00	
Confiscated butter	32 20	
Per diem rents	3,667 48	
		$6,699 68
		$11,957 88

TABLE C—Continued.

Centre Market.

Butcher stall rents		$2,420 00
Permanent stall rents		1,034 00
Fish stall rents		204 00
Fish season stall rents		93 00
Eave stall rents		779 00
Moveable "		470 00
Gutter stall rents		260 00
Street stall rents		208 00
		$5,468 00
579 licenses at $5	$2,895 00	
Confiscated butter	156 20	
Per diem rents	3,422 85	
		$6,474 05
		$11,942 05

TABLE C—Continued.

Fells Point Market.

Butcher stall rents		$1,205 00
Eave stall rents		345 00
Permanent stall rents		405 00
Vegetable stall rents		210 00
Moveable stall rents		30 00
Fish stall rents		69 00
Street stall rents		92 00
		$2,356 00
339 licenses at $5	$1,695 00	
Confiscated butter	7 30	
Per diem rents	1,527 57	
		$3,229 87
		$5,585 87

TABLE C—Continued.

Belair Market.

Butcher stall rents		$2,205 00
Permanent stall rents		434 00
Eave “ “		217 00
Movable “ “		178 00
Street “ “		240 00
Vegetable “ “		128 00
Fish “ “		115 00
Gutter “ “		582 00
Street at flat “ “		10 00
Premium on rents		50 00
		$4,159 00
567 licenses at $5	$2,835 00	
Confiscated butter	44 40	
Per diem rents	2,445 73	
		$5,325 13
		$9,484 13

TABLE C—Continued.

Hollins Market.

Butcher stall rents		$200 00
Fish " "		13 75
Permanent stall rents		200 00
Eave " "		200 00
Vegetable " "		120 00
End stands " "		60 00
Street " "		176 50
		$970 25
72 licenses at $5	$360 00	
Per diem rents	1,134 40	
		1,494 40
		$2,464 65

TABLE C—Continued.

Richmond Market.

Butcher stall rents		$240 00
Permanent stall rents		168 00
Eave " "		144 00
Season " "		7 00
Fish " "		50 75
		$609 75
114 licenses at $5	$570 00	
Confiscated butter	3 00	
Per diem rents	531 60	
		1,104 60
		$1,714 35

Cross Street Market.

Rents of hall, licenses, &c	$1,274 20

TABLE C—Continued.

Hanover Market.

Butcher stall rents		$1,368 00
Permanent stall rents		318 00
Eave “ “		184 00
Street “ “		557 00
Season fish “ “		185 00
Permanent fish stall rents		96 00
Sale of 2 eave stalls		25 00
		$2,733 00
298 licenses at $5	$1,490 00	
Confiscated butter	22 54	
Per diem rents	1,460 37	
		2,972 91
		$5,705 91

TABLE C—Continued.

Summary of Markets.

Lexington market		$11,957 88
Centre market		11,942 05
Fells Point market		5,585 87
Belair market		9,484 13
Hollins market		2,464 65
Richmond market		1,714 35
Hanover market		5,705 91
Cross Street market		1,274 20
		$50,129 04
Expenses of cleaning, repairs, &c.		
Belair market	$1,297 09	
Centre market	682 71	
Cross Street market	232 90	
Fells Point market	1,038 09	
Hanover market	906 55	
Hollins market	522 38	
Lexington market	784 67	
Richmond market	332 00	
		5,796 39
Nett revenue		$44,332 65

TABLE C—Continued.

General Licenses.

	Dr.	Cr.
Received for licenses of wagons, carts, billiards, &c.		$22,904 06
Paid sundry expenses of painting, printing, &c.	$1,007 30	
Balance December 31, 1870	21,896 76	
	$22,904 06	$22,904 06

Theatricals.

	Dr.	Cr.
Received for ball and theatre licenses, licenses of public halls, &c., in year 1870		$4,686 75
Balance December 31, 1870	$4,686 75	
	$4,686 75	$4,686 75

Broadway Hall.

	Dr.	Cr.
Received for rent of hall, for balls, exhibitions, &c., in year 1870		$1,041 00
Balance December 31, 1870	$1,041 00	
	$1,041 00	$1,041 00

TABLE C—Continued.

City Seal.

	Dr.	Cr.
Received from sales of certificates of health, sealing papers, &c., in 1870.		$340 00
Balance December 31, 1870...........	$340 00	
	$340 00	$340 00

Foreign Passengers.

	Dr.	Cr.
Total tax received from 7,351 passengers, at $1.50 each.....................		$11,026 50
Two-fifths of amount from German passengers to German Society, less Register's commissions................	$4,317 08	
Three-fifths of whole amount received to city poor, less Register's commissions..	6,489 13	
Commissions paid City Register.......	220 29	
	$11,026 50	$11,026 50

TABLE C—Continued.

Hollin's Hall.

	Dr.	Cr.
Received for rent of hall, for year 1870..		$227 00
Balance, December 31, 1870............	$227 00	
	$227 00	$227 00

Permits for Sheds, Signs, &c.

	Dr.	Cr.
Received per City Commissioner for permits for erecting frame sheds, &c., Ordinance No. 6, 1868.........		$4,495 29
Balance, December 31, 1870..........	$4,495 29	
	$4,495 29	$4,495 00

Vaults and Areas.

	Dr.	Cr.
Received from sundry parties, per City Commissioner, during year 1870...		$2,080 77
Balance, December 31, 1870..........	$2,080 77	
	$2,080 77	$2,080 77

TABLE C—Continued.

Baltimore City Code.

	Dr.	Cr.
To amount paid E. G. Armiger for printing	$5,920 00	
By amount received from sale of Code.		$40 00
By balance, December 31, 1870		5,880 00
	$5,920 00	$5,920 00

Railroad Notes.

	Dr.	Cr.
To amount paid for redemption of railroad notes	$600 00	
By balance, December 31, 1870		$600 00
	$600 00	$600 00

Flour Inspections.

	Dr.	Cr.
Received fees from arbitrations of flour inspections		$65 38
Balance, December 31, 1870	$65 38	
	$65 38	$65 38

TABLE C—Concluded.

Collections of Tonnage and Wharfage for 1870.

	FIRST DISTRICT.		SECOND DISTRICT.		THIRD DISTRICT.		FOURTH DISTRICT.		FIFTH DISTRICT.		AGGREGATE.
	Tonnage.	Wharfage.	Tonnage.	Wharfage.	Tonnage.	Whrafage.	Tonnage.	Wharfage.	Tonnage.	Wharfage.	
January	$831 30	$50 00	$433 30	$359 07	$20 69	$435 05	$261 92	$219 80	$50 96	$2,341 04	$5,003 13
February	643 88	13 00	356 48	260 61	14 58	353 25	156 72	158 50	11 62	2,504 91	4,473 55
March	316 76	49 00	352 44	210 06	14 24	394 25	163 46	124 00	19 66	1,690 05	3,333 92
April	19 34	51 50	98 46	343 72	10 30	425 50	35 06	147 00	15 86	1,487 32	2,634 06
May	708 26	23 50	434 11	288 29	47 32	453 50	389 16	125 00	13 89	1,395 96	3,878 99
June	898 76	56 25	429 34	207 34	25 80	378 10	281 64	80 74	68 13	2,266 13	4,692 23
July	910 68	......	440 54	229 92	30 45	280 75	365 10	105 25	44 54	2,528 74	4,935 97
August	828 82	......	401 26	326 24	27 85	391 80	347 52	79 45	43 88	2,492 76	4,939 58
September	618 42	65 13	389 68	333 10	31 37	374 75	337 54	179 90	36 06	2,900 60	5,266 35
October	703 06	......	395 54	289 43	31 25	390 25	320 40	136 95	50 88	2,934 90	5,252 66
November	860 66	......	388 80	320 59	23 12	421 50	264 42	173 20	52 49	2,461 69	4,966 47
December	957 82	56 25	424 78	353 37	20 84	523 50	263 46	147 00	72 31	2,897 61	5,716 94
	$8,297 76	$364 63	$4,544 73	$3,521 74	$297 81	$4,821 20	$3,186 40	$1,676 79	$480 28	$27,901 71	$55,094 05

Total collections for the year 1870	$55,094 05
Less expenses for commissions and incidentals	11,584 58
Nett revenue	$43,509 47

TABLE C—Continued.

Establishing Grades.

	Dr.	Cr.
Received from sundry parties per City Commissioner		$96 00
Paid advertising, &c.	$22 60	
Balance, December 31, 1870	73 40	
	$96 00	$96 00

Almshouse.

	Dr.	Cr.
Received from sale of old Almshouse property		$24,448 44
Balance, December 31, 1870	$24,448 44	
	$24,448 44	$24,448 44

TABLE D.

CRIMINAL COURT.

1870.	State's Attor'y	Clerk.	Crier.	Sheriff.	Bailiffs.
January term	$2,494 50	$4,925 35	$1,640 99	$2,840 87	$3,066 00
May "	6,008 29	7,750 60	1,996 50	3,065 78	3,500 00
September "	1,753 56	6,133 15	1,947 21	3,694 67	3,500 00
	$10,256 35	$18,809 10	$5,584 70	$9,601 32	$10,066 00

	Interpreter.	Drawing Jurors.	Grand Jury.	Jurors.	Board of Jurors.
January term	$438 00	$120 00	$3,332 50	$5,531 60	$1,290 45
May "	500 00	60 00	2,150 00	1,682 50	160 00
September "	500 00	60 00	3,830 00	5,100 80	779 65
	$1,438 00	$240 00	$9,312 50	$12,314 90	$2,230 10

TABLE D—Continued.

Summary of Expenses of Criminal Court for the year 1870.

State's Attorney	$10,256	35
Clerk	18,809	10
Crier	5,584	70
Sheriff	9,601	32
Bailiffs	10,066	00
Interpreter	1,438	00
Drawing Jurors	240	00
Grand Jury	9,312	50
Jurors	12,314	90
Board of Jurors	2,230	10
Sundry Incidentals, &c	1,700	05
	$81,553	02

TABLE D—Continued.

SUPERIOR COURT.

1870.	Crier.	Bailiffs.	Jurors.	Draw'g Jurors.
January term	$500 00	$1,752 00	$4,680 00	$85 00
May "	500 00	2,000 00	2,342 00	85 00
September "	564 30	2,000 00	3,827 50	35 00
	$1,564 30	$5,752 00	$10,849 50	$205 00

Summary.

Crier	$1,564 30
Bailiffs	5,752 00
Jurors	10,849 50
Drawing Jurors	205 00
Messenger to Supreme Bench	64 00
Sheriff	1,120 80
	$19,555 60

TABLE D—Continued.

COURT OF COMMON PLEAS.

1870.	Crier.	Jurors.	Bailiffs.	Sheriff.	Draw'g Jurors.
January term	$516 75	$4,322 50	$1,752 00	$206 00	$120 00
May "	500 00	2,257 50	2,000 00	210 00	100 00
September "	500 00	2,945 00	2,000 00	603 40	80 00
	$1,516 75	$9,525 00	$5,752 00	$1,019 40	$300 00

Summary.

Crier	$1,516 75
Jurors	9,525 00
Bailiffs	5,752 00
Sheriff	1,019 40
Clerk	1,171 80
Drawing Jurors	300 00
Incidental expenses, &c	574 51
	$19,859 46

TABLE D—Continued.

Baltimore City Court.

1870.	Crier.	Bailiffs.	Jurors.	Drawing Jurors.	Clerk.
Jan. term..	$500 00	$1,752 00	$3,610 00	$145	$2,418 95
May " ..	500 00	2,000 00	3,280 00	98	
Sept. " ..	500 00	2,000 00	3,924 50	80	
	$1,500 00	$5,752 00	$10,814 50	$323	$2,418 95

Summary.

Clerk	$2,418 95
Crier	1,500 00
Bailiffs	5,752 00
Drawing Jurors	323 00
Sheriff	807 00
Jurors	10,814 50
	$21,615 45

TABLE D—Continued.

City Circuit Court.

Bailiffs	$7,190 00
Clerk	335 46
Drawing Jurors	70 00
Stationery, Printing, &c	604 35
	$8,199 81

Orphan's Court.

Pay of Judges, Bailiffs, &c	$7,722 21

TABLE D—Concluded.

Receipts from Taxes for "Criminal Court" and "Certain Expenses," and Actual Expenditures on account of the Courts, during the year.

	Dr.	Cr.
Receipts from City Collector, on account of the tax levies for the support of the Criminal Court.........		$63,053 38
Paid expenses of Criminal Court....	$84,053 09	
Received from City Collector on account of "Certain Expenses" tax.		126,606 01
Paid expenses of Balto. City Court...	25,911 89	
" " of Circuit Court...........	8,199 56	
" " of Registration of Voters	24,444 71	
" " of Visitors to Balto. Jail.	44,528 36	
" " of Court of Com. Pleas..	21,329 31	
" " of Fines	8,470 24	
" " of Judgment and Suits...	7,559 31	
" " of Orphans' Court........	7,722 21	
" " of Removed Cases........	8,704 50	
" " of State Elections.........	2,485 11	
" " of Superior Court.........	26,416 11	
" " of Coroners	2,000 00	
	$271,824 40	$189,659 39

TABLE E.

Internal Improvements.

	Dr.	Cr.
Received from City Collector on account of tax levy for 1870, and for arrearages		$103,190 57
Received from B. & O. R. R. Co., on account of interest on $5,000,000 loan		292,500 00
Received from B. & O. R. R. Co., dividends on stock held by the city		260,000 00
Paid interest on five million loan	$300,000 00	
Paid interest on Internal Improvement Debt for city's subscription to stock of B. & O. R. R. Co., and loans to works of Internal Improvement	373,246 70	
Balance, Dec. 31st, 1870		17,556 13
	$673,246 70	$673,246 70

General Interest.

	Dr.	Cr
Received from City Collector—interest on back taxes, &c		$101,239 39
Received from sundry parties—interest on loans, &c., due the city		6,029 13
Paid interest on loans, discount on taxes, &c	$109,554 06	
Balance, Dec. 31st, 1870		2,285 54
	$109,554 06	$109,554 06

TABLE E—Continued.

Receipts on account of the various Sinking Funds in 1870.

	Dr.	Cr.
Court House sinking fund..........		$75 66
Interest and sinking fund, Ordinance No. 43, 1864		663 76
Miscellaneous stock, interest and sinking fund.........................		283,911 38
Park sinking fund No. 1.............		16,230 01
Water sinking fund No. 1...........		9,325 63
" " " No. 2...........		55,949 94
Floating debt sinking fund...........		34 01
Jail sinking fund........................		2 70
City Hall stock sinking fund.........		36,175 76
Balance, Dec. 31st, 1870.............	$402,368 85	
	$402,368 85	$402,368 85

Interest on Public Debt, exclusive of Internal Improvements, &c.

	Dr.	Cr.
Amount of dividends paid on various issues of City Stock, exclusive of Internal Improvements, Water, Park Stock, &c............	$472,825 11	
Balance, Dec. 31st, 1870.............		$472,825 11
	$472,825 11	$472,825 11

TABLE E—Continued.

Temporary Loans.

	Dr.	Cr.
Loans negotiated by City Register during the year 1870.....		$1,077,700 00
Bills payable, liquidated during the year..................	$562,434 99	
Balance, Dec. 31st, 1870........	515,265 01	
	$1,077,700 00	$1,077,700 00

Direct Tax.

	Dr.	Cr.
Received from City Collector, on account of levy for 1870, and for arrearages of taxes..	$973,415 50	
Balance, Dec. 31st, 1870.......		$973,415 50
	$973,415 50	$973,415 50

Opening Streets' Tax.

	Dr.	Cr.
Received from City Collector for account of taxes collected for City's proportion of expenses in opening streets.....		$72,076 74
Balance, Dec. 31st, 1870.......	$72,076 74	
	$72,076 74	$72,076 74

TABLE E—Continued.

City Hall Stock.

	Dr.	Cr.
By balance January 1, 1870......		$865,947 58
By amount of stock issued by the City Register during the year.................		221,850 22
To am't outstanding Dec. 31, '70	$1,087,797 80	
	$1,087,797 80	$1,087,797 80

New City Hall.

	Dr.	Cr.
To amount expended to January 1, 1870..............................	$497,356 90	
To amount expended during the year 1870...........................	319,814 76	
By amount received from sales of barrels, &c.....................		$609 65
By balance December 31, 1870..		816,562 01
	$817,171 66	$817,171 66

Bounty No. 4.

	Dr.	Cr.
By amount received from sureties of S. B. Taylor, on account of advance..........		$1,027 61
To amount paid by City Register.	$25 00	
To balance December 31, 1870..	1,002 61	
	$1,027 61	$1,027 61

TABLE E—Concluded.

Western Maryland Railroad Company.

	Dr.	Cr.
To balance January 1, 1870.........	$14,271 00	
To amount paid for interest on bonds, guaranteed by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore...............	23,951 70	
By balance December 31, 1870......		$38,222 70
	$38,222 70	$38,222 70

Loan 1900.

	Dr.	Cr.
Received from sale of city stock by City Register........................		$380,903 75
Paid expenses of printing bonds, &c.	$910 00	
To balance December 31, 1870......	$379,993 75	
	$380,903 75	$380,903 75

TABLE F.

Druid Hill and Patterson Parks.

	Dr.	Cr.
By balance Jan. 1st, 1870.............		$14,662 03
By amount received from City Passenger Railway Company for one-fifth taxes........................		98,254 02
To orders of Park Commissioners on account of expenditures, &c., at Druid Hill Park, and interest on Park Stock..........................	$101,108 46	
By amount received from Park Board for Park Railway fares and sale of sundries..................................		7,281 19
By amount of fares of York Railway Company transferred to Park Board..................................		3,894 51
To amount expended on Patterson Park....................................	8,796 55	
By appropriation as per Resolution No. 169, 1870—(music)............		1,000 00
To balance Dec. 31st, 1870....... ...	15,186 74	
	$125,091 75	$125,091 75

TABLE F—Continued.

Public Squares, Springs, &c.

	Dr.	Cr.
Appropriation for Battery Square, Resolution No. 70, 1870		$500 00
Battery Square, paid City Commissioner's orders	$773 97	
Broadway Squares, appropriation Resolution No. 72, 1870		27,287 82
Broadway Squares, expended as per orders of City Commissioners	23,854 85	
Calvert street Spring, appropriation Resolution No. 72, 1870		3,421 00
Calvert street Spring, paid on orders of City Commissioners	3,421 50	
Eastern Spring, appropriation Resolution No. 247, 1870		600 00
Eastern Spring, paid on orders of City Commissioner	460 20	
Eutaw Square, appropriation Resolution No. 132, 1870		15,000 00
Eutaw Square, paid on orders of City Commissioner	2,323 37	
Franklin Square, paid on orders of City Commissioner	66 80	
Lafayette Square, appropriation Resolution No. 175, 1870		600 00
Lafayette Square, paid on orders of City Commissioner	671 87	
Mt. Vernon Square, appropriation Resolution No. 72, 1870		150 00
Mt. Vernon Square, paid on orders of City Commissioner	150 00	
	$31,722 56	$47,558 82

TABLE F—Concluded.

Public Squares, Springs, &c.—Continued.

	Dr.	Cr.
Amounts brought forward..........	$31,722 56	$47,558 82
Madison Square, appropriation Resolution No. 72, 1870..................		250 00
Madison Square, paid on orders of City Commissioner	162 12	
Union Square, appropriations as follows: Resolution No. 191...$175 " " 192... 500 " " 231... 600		1,275 00
Union Square, amount expended as per orders of City Commissioner...	2,531 49	
Washington Monument, appropriation Resolution No. 72, 1870......		1,077 65
Washington Monument, paid on orders of City Commissioner.........	925 00	
Battle Monument, appropriation Resolution No. 72, 1870...............		25 00
Battle Monument, paid on orders of City Commissioner..................	25 00	
Prospect Square, appropriation Resolution No. 72, 1870..................		550 00
Prospect Square, paid on orders of City Commissioner..................	449 90	
Harlem Square, appropriation Resolution No. 72, 1870..................		1,800 00
Harlem Square, paid on orders of City Commissioner.................	1,777 52	
	$37,593 59	$52,536 47

TABLE G.

City Poor.

	Dr.	Cr.
Received from City Collector for amount of taxes collected in year 1870		$126,475 67
Appropriation for transporting paupers	$649 65	2,000 00
Paid orders of Trustees	59,341 87	
Paid for insurance, &c., of Bayview Asylum	1,013 25	
" Appropriation for Special Dispensary	500 00	
" Appropriation for Northeastern Dispensary	750 00	
" Appropriation for Southern Dispensary	750 00	
" Appropriation for University Dispensary	500 00	
" Appropriation for Eastern Dispensary	750 00	
" Appropriation for General Dispensary (1869)	500 00	500 00
" Appropriation for General Dispensary (1870)	750 00	
" Appropriation for Washington Dispensary	500 00	
" Appropriation for St. Joseph's Industrial Home	500 00	
" Appropriation for Manual Labor Schools	2,500 00	
" Appropriation for Aged Men's and Women's Home	1,000 00	
" Appropriation for Union Protestant Infirmary	500 00	
" Appropriation for Boy's Home	2,000 00	
Amount carried forward	$72,504 77	$128,975 67

TABLE G—Continued.

City Poor.

	Dr.	Cr.
Amount brought forward	$72,504 77	$128,975 67
Paid Appropriation for Children's Aid Society	1,000 00	
" Appropriation for St. Vincent's Orphan Asylum (1869)	3,000 00	3,000 00
" Appropriation for St. Vincent's Orphan Asylum (1870)	1,000 00	
" Appropriation for Poor Association (1869)	$2,000 00	$2,000 00
" Appropriation for Poor Association (1870)	2,000 00	
" Appropriation for Home of Friendless (1869)	800 00	800 00
" Appropriation for Home of Friendless (1870)	800 00	
" Appropriation for Blind Asylum	10,000 00	
" Appropriation for St. Mary's Industrial School	5,000 00	
" Appropriation for Maryland Eye Infirmary	750 00	
" Appropriation for St. Mary's Orphan Asylum	1,000 00	
" Appropriation for Immigrant Union Association	3,000 00	
" Washington University Hospital	306 87	306 87
" Appropriation for Deaf and Dumb	6,002 62	9,000 00
" Appropriation for Widows and Orphans	500 00	700 00
" Appropriation for House of Refuge	30,000 00	
" Swain & Banks	35 30	
" Balance Dec. 31st, 1870	5,082 98	
	$144,782 54	$144,782 54

TABLE G—Continued.

Health Department.

	Dr.	Cr.
Paid on account of general health, salaries, &c..........................	$19,791 34	
Appropriation for general health and incidentals......................		$3,600 00
Appropriation for salaries...........		14,000 00
Received from sale of garbage, &c..		6,493 17
Paid for cleaning streets..............	150,875 23	
Appropriation for cleaning streets..		143,000 00
Paid for removing nuisances.........	5,803 11	
Appropriation for removal of nuisances		4,500 00
Paid expenses of Marine Hospital.	16,032 79	
Received at Marine Hospital—fees.		3,265 89
Appropriation for Marine Hospital.		4,000 00
Balance December 31, 1870.........		13,643 41
	$192.502 47	$192,502 47

Sea Wall at Marine Hospital.

	Dr.	Cr.
To amount paid H. A. Creach & Co. for work done to date.........	$5,013 98	
By appropriation, resolution No. 72, 1870..		$8,000 00
To balance December 31, 1870......	2,986 02	
	$8,000 00	$8,000 00

TABLE G—Continued.

Public Schools.

	Dr.	Cr.
By amount received from City Collector, collection of tax levy......		$383,169 48
By amount received from H. M. Cowles, Secretary, for tuition, &c.		39,506 30
By amount recived from State Treasurer, city's proportion of State tax..................................		145,690 71
By amount received from J. F. Plummer, executor..............		195 15
By appropriation, Resolution No. 230, 1870.............................		400 00
To expenditures for salaries of teachers, cleaning, ground rent, &c....	$443,503 18	
To amount paid salaries and expenses of Colored Schools.........	25,179 97	
By receipts for books, &c., from Colored Schools.....................		1,822 97
To balance December 31, 1870......	102,101 46	
	$570,784 61	$570,784 61

Plugs and Pumps.

	Dr.	Cr.
By appropriation, Ordinance No. 72, 1870................................		$6,000 00
To amount paid Water Registrar...	$6,000 00	
	$6,000 00	$6,000 00

TABLE G—Continued.

State Police.

	Dr.	Cr.
To balance Jan. 1, 1870.............	$79,126 15	
Received from City Collector, collection of taxes during year 1870.		$558,758 39
Paid orders of Commissioners for support of the force, wages, rent, &c.	538,110 00	
Balance December 31, 1870.........		58,477 76
	$617,236 15	$617,236 15

Fire Board.

	Dr.	Cr.
Appropriation as per ordinance No. 72, 1870, for general expenditures of the department..................		$103,460 00
Paid as per orders of Commissioners	$117,162 60	
Balance December 31, 1870...... .		13,702 60
	$117,162 60	$117,162 60

Rent No. 30 North street.

	Dr.	Cr.
Paid rent of No. 30 North street, rented for City Hall Commissioners................................	$416 67	
Balance December 31, 1870.........		$416 67
	$416 67	$416 67

TABLE G—Continued.

Harbor.

	Dr.	Cr.
To balance January 1, 1870.........	$5,058 12	
Appropriation for harbor, back basin, repairs of machinery, &c.....		$117,000 00
Appropriation for bills due 1869...		13,000 00
" " repairs wharves..		10,000 00
" " Webster street...		8,000 00
" " Spring Garden channel..............................		19,000 00
Appropriation for Marine Hospital.		9,000 00
" " resolution in favor of watchmen..................		632 58
Paid as per order of Port Warden, wages of hands, repairs of machinery, materials, &c..............	131,168 69	
Paid for repairs of wharves..........	5,492 52	
" " Spring Garden channel....	19,079 48	
" " Webster street digging.....	7,684 97	
Received for dredging, &c., from private parties......................		5,802 41
To balance December 31, 1870.....	13,951 21	
	$182,434 99	$182,434 99

Patapsco River.

	Dr.	Cr.
By balance January 1, 1870.........		$1,318 14
By appropriation ordinance No. 72, 1870..................................		15,000 00
By amount received from Robert Fowler, Treasurer..................		11,470 92
To amount expended on warrants, River and Harbor Commissioners.	$24,581 30	
To balance December 31, 1870.....	3,207 76	
	$27,789 06	$27,789 06

TABLE G—Continued.

Expense of Lighting the City.

	Expended.	Appropriation.
Lamplighters' wages	$28,152 00	$28,000 00
Pillars and lamps	3,603 77	5,833 48
Repairs of lamps	2,931 41	2,500 00
Gaslight	171,326 11	120,000 00
Oil	627 05	
Received for old lamps sold		102 50
Received for sale old material, &c.		118 00
By balance Dec. 31, 1870		50,086 36
	$206,640 34	$206,640 34

Salaries of Officers, Rent City Hall, &c.

	Dr.	Cr.
Appropriation for salaries of city officers	$40,256 58	$40,000 00
Appropriation for general incidentals	9,081 09	10,000 00
Appropriation for Mayor's office	1,622 02	2,000 00
Fuel City Hall	514 70	1,200 00
Rent of Johnson building	6,500 00	6,500 00
Balance Dec. 31, 1870	1,725 61	
	$59,700 00	$59,700 00

TABLE G—Continued.

Water Board.

	Dr.	Cr.
To balance January 1, 1870.........	$38,728 80	
Received from Water Board for rents, &c., and from City Register for loans		$735,428 47
Paid warrants for Water Board for salaries, mains, &c , and interest on water stock.....................	727,526 12	
By balance Dec. 31, 1870...		30,826 45
	$766,254 .92	$766,254 92

Fire Telegraph.

	Dr.	Cr.
Appropriation, Ordinance No. 72, 1870..................................		$9,835 00
Appropriation, Resolution No. 250, 1870..................................		450 00
Appropriation, Resolution No. 251, 1870.		375 00
Paid salaries, repairs of line, &c...	$14,691 70	
By balance Dec. 31, 1870............		4,031 70
	$14,691 70	$14,691 70

Rent No. 24 Holliday street.

	Dr.	Cr.
Paid rent of No. 24 Holliday street, rented for City Hall contractors.	$1,500 00	
By balance Dec. 31, 1870............		$1,500 00
	$1,500 00	$1,500 00

TABLE G—Continued.

Taxes Refunded.

	Dr.	Cr.
Returned sundry parties as per orders of Appeal Tax Court.........	$4,467 36	
Balance, Dec. 31st, 1870.............		$4,467 36
	$4,467 36	$4,467 36

Ice Boat.

	Dr.	Cr.
Appropriation, Ordinance No. 72, 1870....................................		$10,000 00
Paid warrants of Commissioners....	$10,000 00	
	$10,000 00	$10,000 00

City Collector.

	Dr.	Cr.
Appropriation, Ordinance No. 72, 1870....................................		$35,000 00
Paid salaries of Collector, Clerks, Judges of Appeal Tax Court, &c..	$34,119 65	
To Balance, Dec. 31st, 1870.........	880 35	
	$35,000 00	$35,000 00

TABLE G—Continued.

Public Printing.

	Dr.	Cr.
Received from City Collector on account of taxes collected in 1870..		$3,546 08
Appropriation, Ordinance No. 72, 1870................................		15,000 00
Paid expenses of advertising, printing, &c................................	$15,704 28	
To balance, Dec. 31st, 1870..........	2,841 80	
	$18,546 08	$18,546 08

City Property.

	Dr.	Cr.
Received from rent of wharves, &c...		$4,348 50
Appropriation, Ordinance No. 72, 1870................................		5,000 00
Paid for ground rents, insurance, repairs, &c................................	$7,157 74	
To balance, Dec. 31st, 1870..........	2,190 76	
	$9,348 50	$9,348 50

Commissioners for Opening Streets.

	Dr.	Cr.
Paid incidental expenses, &c., in year 1870................................	$1,038 20	
Balance, Dec. 21st, 1870............		$1,038 20
	$1,038 20	$1,038 20

TABLE G—Continued.

City Council.

	Dr.	Cr.
Appropriation Ordinance No. 72, 1870		$30,000 00
Appropriation, Resolution No. 39, 1870, attending funeral of the late George Peabody		4,217 95
Appropriation Resolution No. 71, 1870, visit to steamer Monarch and reception of its officers		
Paid per diem of members and clerks, incidental expenses, &c	$46,802 02	
By balance December 31, 1870		12,584 07
	$46,802 02	$46,802 02

Court House and Masonic Hall.

	Dr.	Cr.
Appropriation Ordinance No. 72, 1870		$4,120 00
Paid expenses of cleaning Court House, salaries of keeper, watchmen, &c	$4,417 50	
Appropriation, Ordinance No. 72, 1870, for Masonic Hall		2,770 00
Paid salaries, expenses of cleaning, &c	4,211 23	
By balance December 31, 1870		1,738 73
	$8,628 73	$8,628 73

TABLE G—Concluded.

Elections.

	DR.	CR.
Appropriation, Ordinance No. 72, 1870		6,000 00
Paid expenses of Municipal Elections	$5,355 02	
" Expenses of the Western Maryland Railroad elections.	3,024 96	3,024 96
" Expenses Valley R.R. "	2,223 00	2,223 00
" " Jones' Falls, "	2,052 36	2,052 36
" " Danville R.R. "	2,630 02	2,630 02
" " Md. Cent. R.R. "	2,664 42	2,664 42
To balance Dec. 31st, 1870	644 98	
	$18,594 76	$18,594 76

Richmond Market Extension.

	DR.	CR.
Paid on account of damages awarded property holders for ground condemned for new Richmond Market	$69,247 03	
Received from sale of old materials.		$2,547 22
By balance Dec. 31st, 1870		66,699 81
	$69,247 03	69,247 03

TABLE H.

City Commissioner.

	Dr.	Cr.
Appropriation for salaries, &c.......		$5,950 00
Expended for salaries, incidentals, &c., of City Commissioner's office..............................	$6,216 78	
By balance Dec. 31st, 1870.........		266 78
	$6,216 78	$6,216 78

City Bridges.

	Dr.	Cr.
Appropriation, Ordinance No. 72, 1870..............................		$6,000 00
Paid orders of City Commissioner for work and materials.......	$6,574 64	
Received per City Commissioner....		41 90
Balance Dec. 31st, 1870...............		532 74
	$6,574 64	$6,574 64

Cross Streets.

	Dr.	Cr.
Appropriation, Ordinance No. 72, 1870..............................		$12,000 00
Paid orders of City Commissioner for paving......................	$16,852 08	
By balance Dec. 31st, 1870..........		4,852 08
	$16,852 08	$16,852 08

TABLE H—Continued.

Damages by Flood of 1868.

	Dr.	Cr.
By balance January 1, 1870.........		$24,800 06
Paid orders of City Commissioner for work done......................	$41,239 60	
Received from City Commissioner for materials sold....................		16,702 50
To balance December 31, 1870.....	262 96	
	$41,502 56	$41,502 56

Flag and Step Stones.

	Dr.	Cr.
Appropriation, Ordinance No. 72, 1870................................		$6,772 67
Paid orders of City Commissioner..	$7,840 25	
By balance December 31, 1870.....		1,067 58
	$7,840 25	$7,840 25

Highways and Bridges.

	Dr.	Cr.
Received from City Collector, collection of taxes......................		$25,104 84
Paid orders of City Commissioner's department........................	$11,041 94	
To balance, December 31, 1870....	14,062 90	
	$25,104 84	$25,104 84

TABLE H—Continued.

Repairs of Paved Streets, &c.

	Dr.	Cr.
By appropriation, Ordinance No. 72, 1870		$400 00
By appropriation for repaving streets.		5,000 00
By appropriation for repairs of paved streets		50,000 00
By appropriation for upaved streets.		500 00
Received from City Commissioner..		55 00
Paid orders of City Commissioner for repaving streets	$325 60	
Paid orders of City Commissioner for unpaved streets	499 50	
Paid on warrants of City Commissioner for repairs of paved streets.	51,358 90	
To balance Dec. 31, 1870	3,771 00	
	$55,955 00	$55,955 00

Cleaning Jones' Falls.

	Dr.	Cr.
Received from City Commissioner for sundries		$112 76
By appropriation, Ordinance No. 72, 1870		17,925 18
To amount paid on orders of City Commissioner	$14,406 55	
To balance Dec. 31, 1870	3,631 39	
	$18,037 94	$18,037 94

TABLE H—Continued.

New Central Police Station.

	DR.	CR.
By appropriation, Ordinance No. 72, 1870..............................		$29,899 00
By amount received on account of sale of Simons' Hotel................		$2,000 00
By amount received on account of sale of old Middle District Station House		2,250 00
By amount received from City Commissioner		246 60
Paid orders of City Commissioner...	$30,390 90	
To balance, December 31st, 1870...	4,004 70	
	$34,395 60	$34,395 60

Wilkens' Avenue Bridge.

	DR.	DR.
By appropriation, Resolution No. 136, 1870..............................		$10,000 00
Paid orders of City Commissioner...	$5,000 00	
To balance, Dec. 31st, 1870.........	5,000 00	
	$10,000 00	$10,000 00

Dangerous Walls.

	DR.	CR.
Paid as per order of City Commissioner	$124 85	
By appropriation........................		$124 85
	$124 85	$124 85

TABLE H—Continued.

Building and Repairing Public Schools.

	DR.	CR.
Appropriation, Ordinance No. 72, 1870, for Eastern Female High School		$63,000 00
Paid orders of City Commissioner for Eastern Female High School	$61,144 99	
Appropriations for erecting sundry school-houses		59,747 47
Appropriation for repairs of public schools		25,000 00
Paid orders of City Commissioner for building	47,749 81	
Paid orders of City Commissioner for repairs	12,421 26	
To balance, Dec. 31st, 1870	26,431 41	
	$147,747 47	$147,747 47

Belair Market Extension.

	DR.	CR.
By appropriation, Ordinance No. 82, 1870		$7,000 00
By appropriation, Resolution No. 188, 1870		10,000 00
To amount paid on warrants of City Commissioner	$4,332 85	
To balance, Dec. 31st, 1870	12,667 15	
	$17,000 00	$17,000 00

TABLE H—Continued.

Paving City Property.

	Dr.	Cr.
Appropriation Ordinance No. 72, 1870..................................		$12,000 00
Paid orders of City Commissioner..	$13,769 11	
By balance, December 31, 1870.....		1,769 11
	$13,769 11	$13,669 11

Sewers, Repairs of Sewers, &c.

	Dr.	Cr.
By appropriation for sewers and traps..................................		$6,000 00
By appropriation, Resolution No. 38, 1870, sewer across Pratt st...		1,500 00
By appropriation, Resolution 185, 1870, sewer Belair avenue........		300 00
By appropriation, Resolution No. 145, 1870, East Fayette street...		150 00
To amount paid on order of City Commissioner..........................	$4,228 53	
To am't paid on sewers and tunnels.	3,482 94	
" " " Barnes street sewer.	1,000 00	
" " " Liberty " "	1,994 44	
" " " Wilson " "	893 20	
" " " Druid Hill avenue sewer..............	89 26	
" " " Belair avenue sewer	364 53	
" " " across Pratt street sewer..............	200 00	
By balance December 31, 1870.....		4,302 90
	$12,252 90	$12,252 90

TABLE H—Continued.

Paving Taxes.

	DR.	CR.
By amount received from Jesse Hay, commissions for collecting.........		$998 75
Paid Hax & Bayley, paving Monroe street............................	$50 00	
To balance December 31, 1871......	948 75	
	$998 75	$998 75

North Avenue Bridge.

	DR.	CR.
By appropriation, Ordinance No. 72, 1870..................................		$39,635 00
By amount received from City Commissioner............................		6,000 00
Paid orders of City Commissioner..	$66,270 00	
By balance..........................		20,635 00
	$66,270 00	$66,270 00

Grading North Avenue.

	DR.	CR.
Paid orders of City Commissioner..	$291 15	
By appropriation.....................		291 15
	$291 15	$291 15

TABLE H—Continued.

Lexington Market Building.

	Dr.	Cr.
By appropriation, Resolution 198, 1870		$20,000 00
By appropriation, Resolution 142, 1870		5,000 00
To amount paid on warrants of City Commissioner	$5,561 38	
To balance Dec. 31st, 1870	19,438 62	
	$25,000 00	$25,000 00

Charles Street Bridge.

By appropriation, Ordinance No. 72, 1870		$22,000 00
To amount paid on orders of City Commissioner	$20,833 00	
Balance, Dec. 31st, 1870	1,167 00	
	$22,000 00	$22,000 00

Decker Street Bridge.

	Dr.	Cr.
By appropriation, Ordinance No. 72, 1870		$40,000 00
To amount paid on orders of City Commissioner	$40,000 00	
	$40,000 00	$40,000 00

TABLE H—Continued.

Cross Street Hall and Market.

	Dr.	Cr.
By appropriation, Ordinance No. 72, 1870		$25,000 00
By amount received from sale of old material		140 04
To amount paid on orders of City Commissioner	$21,300 00	
To balance, December 31, 1870	3,840 04	
	$25,140 04	$25,140 04

Lafayette Market.

	Dr.	Cr.
By appropriation, Ordinance No. 72, 1870		$30,000 00
By appropriation, Resolution No. 101, 1870		26,000 00
To amount paid on orders of City Commissioner	$28,993 24	
To balance, December 31st, 1870	27,006 76	
	$56,000 00	$56,000 00

Improvement of Jones' Falls.

	Dr.	Cr.
To amount paid on warrants of Jones' Falls Commissioners	$16,007 71	
By balance, December 31st, 1870		$16,007 71
	$16,007 71	$16,007 71

TABLE H—Concluded.

Special Appropriations.

	AMOUNT EXPENDED.	AMOUNT APPROPR'T'D.
Resolution 146, 1870, (S. S. Keyser)	$525 00	$525 00
" 65, " (refitting Sheriff's office)	225 09	225 00
" 162, 1869, (paving Aliceanna street)	400 00	400 00
" 68, 1870, (Wm. J. Lloyd)	150 00	150 00
" 94, " (grade, corner Pratt and President streets)	482 74	500 00
" 155, " (Joseph P. Douglass)	500 00	500 00
Ordinance 72, " (shelling Mine Bank lane)	1,000 00	1,000 00
" 72, " (" Ferry Bar road)	415 10	500 00
Resolution 116, " (culvert, Pennsylvania avenue)	390 00	500 00
" 165, " (repairing spring on Pratt st. bet. Fremont & Scott sts).	50 00	50 00
Ordinance 83, " (altering grade Eager street)	288 45	300 00
Resolution 172, " (shelling Lafayette avenue)	250 00	300 00
Ordinance — " (pension to John Kitts)	120 00	120 00
Resolution — " (J. Lucas & Son, census)	52 50	
" — " (gutters, Jenkins and Mason alley)	200 88	
" — " (shelling Washington road)	963 05	1,000 00
Ordinance 72, " (" Eastern avenue)	127 24	83 05

"	60,	1869,	(Maryland Institute)	800 00	800 00
"	72,	1870,	(" ")	800 00	800 00
Resolution	261,	"	(repairs at Bayview)	286 00	3,000 00
"	253,	"	(John Hanch)	581 90	581 90
"	202,	"	(killing dogs)	2,039 99	500 00
"	184,	"	(gutter, Light and West streets)	1,087 60	
"	138,	"	(Bird's Eye View of Baltimore)	185 00	185 00
"	—	"	(winding No. 6 clock)	200 00	50 00
"	—	1869,	(tunnel, Calhoun street)	7,969 00	
"	—	1870,	(removing obstructions, Presstman street)	200 00	
"	—	"	(" " Hanover street)	220 50	
Ordinance	72,	"	(ringing Mechanics' Bell)	50 00	50 00
"	83,	"	(gutters, Charles and Read streets)	6,242 78	300 00
"	—	"	(Old Defenders)	100 00	100 00
Resolution	—	"	(W. Wilkens, removing fort)	300 00	300 00
Ordinance	12,	1869,	(———)	966 55	
"	71,	1870,	(———)	1,969 45	
"	72,	"	(Belair market extension)	6,905 08	7,000 00
				$37,043 90	$19,819 95

TABLE J.

Opening Druid Hill Avenue.

	Dr.	Cr.
By balance January 1, 1870.........		$1,730 64
To amount paid for damages, &c...	$11,261 53	
By amount received for benefits.....		9,869 22
To balance December 31, 1870.....	338 33	
	$11,599 86	$11,599 86

Opening McCulloh street.

	Dr.	Cr.
By balance January 1, 1870.........		$475 56
To amount paid for damages, &c...	$14,051 92	
By amount received for benefits.....		15,109 89
To balance December 31, 1870......	1,533 53	
	$15,585 45	$15,585 45

Opening Lexington street.

	Dr.	Cr.
By balance January 1, 1870.........		$1,158 21
To amount paid for damages, &c...	$10 50	
By amount received for benefits.....		3,854 87
To balance December 31, 1870......	5,002 58	
	$5,013 08	$5,013 08

TABLE J—Continued.

Opening Division Street.

	Dr.	Cr.
By balance, January 1st, 1870......		$415 08
To amount paid for damages.........	$57 27	
To balance, Dec. 31st, 1870	357 81	
	415 08	$415 08

Opening Hoffman Street.

	Dr.	Cr.
By balance, January 1st, 1870......		$2,491 87
To amount paid for damages, &c...	$24,096 12	
By amount received for benefits.....		25,669 61
To balance, Dec. 31st, 1870	4,065 36	
	$28,161 48	$28,161 48

Opening Stoddard Alley.

	Dr.	Cr.
To balance, January 1st, 1870.......	$31 88	
To amount paid for damages, &c...	562 80	
By amount received for benefits.....		$679 68
To balance, Dec. 31st, 1870..........	85 00	
	679 68	$679 68

TABLE J—Continued.

Opening Oliver Street.

	Dr.	Cr.
By balance, Dec. 31st, 1869.........		$584 75
To amount paid for damages.........	$41 10	
To balance, Dec. 31st, 1870.........	543 65	
	$584 75	$584 75

Widening Park Street.

	Dr.	Cr.
To balance, Dec. 31st, 1869..........	$86,462 90	
To amount paid for damages..........	6,361 75	
By amount received for benefits.....		$8,830 00
By balance, Dec. 31st, 1870.........		83,994 65
	$92,824 65	$92,824 65

Closing Point Lane.

	Dr.	Cr.
By balance Jan. 1st, 1870............		$173 00
To amount paid for damages.........	$1,693 99	
By amount received for benefits.....		1,593 33
To balance, Dec. 31st, 1870.........	72 34	
	$1,766 33	$1,766 33

TABLE J—Continued.

Opening Fulton street.

	Dr.	Cr.
To balance January 1, 1870.........	$430 98	
To amounts of payments for damages	765 74	
By balance December 31, 1870.....		$1,196 72
	$1,196 72	$1,196 72

Opening German street.

	Dr.	Cr.
To balance January 1, 1870.........	$266,269 74	
To amounts of payments for damages	8,216 01	
By amounts received for benefits...		$4,545 00
By balance December 31, 1870.....		269,940 75
	$274,485 75	$274,485 75

Opening Mosher street.

	Dr.	Cr.
To balance January 1, 1870.........	$354 96	
To amount paid for damages........	227 85	
By balance December 31, 1870.....		$582 81
	$582 81	$582 81

TABLE J—Continued.

Opening John street.

	DR.	CR.
To amount paid for damages, &c...	$15,669 12	
By amount received for benefits....		$18,433 55
To balance Dec. 31, 1870...........	2,764 43	
	$18,433 55	$18,433 55

Closing Liberty road.

	DR.	CR.
To amount paid for advertising, &c., in 1870..............................	$537 06	
By balance Dec. 31, 1870............		$537 06
	$537 06	$537 06

Opening Milliman street.

	DR.	CR.
To amount paid for damages in 1870.	$2,333 78	
By amount received for benefits in 1870.....................................		$809 73
By balance Dec. 31, 1870............		1,524 05
	$2,333 78	$2,333 78

Opening Baker street.

	Dr.	Cr.
To balance January 1, 1870.........	$788 34	
To amount paid for damages, &c...	103 26	
By amount received for benefits.....		$502 20
By balance Dec. 31, 1870............		389 40
	$891 60	$891 60

Opening Calhoun street.

	Dr.	Cr.
To balance January 1, 1870	$1,234 26	
To amount paid for damages, &c...	4 00	
By amount received for benefits....		$34 00
By balance December 31, 1870......		1,204 26
	$1,238 26	$1,238 26

Opening Albemarle street.

	Dr.	Cr.
To balance January 1, 1870.........	$926 92	
To amount paid for damages, &c...	65 52	
By balance December 31, 1870......		$992 44
	$992 44	$992 44

TABLE J—Continued.

Opening Mulberry Street.

	Dr.	Cr.
To balance, January 1st, 1870......	$156 19	
To amount paid for damages, &c...	16,254 00	
By amount received for benefits.....		$16,584 19
To balance, Dec. 31st, 1870.........	174 00	
	$16,584 19	$16,584 19

Opening Register Street.

	Dr.	Cr.
To balance, January 1st, 1870......	$230 34	
To amount paid for damages, &c...	121 24	
By amount received for benefits.....		$630 44
To balance, Dec. 31st, 1870.........	278 86	
	$630 44	$630 44

Opening Presstman Street.

	Dr.	Cr.
To balance, January 1st, 1870......	$1,928 24	
To amount paid for damages, &c...	20,364 25	
By amount received for benefits.....		$20,354 04
By balance, Dec. 31st, 1870.........		1,938 45
	$22,292 49	$22,292 49

TABLE J—Continued.

Opening Chase Street.

	Dr.	Cr.
To balance, January 1st, 1870......	$955 02	
To amount paid for damages, &c...	7,433 70	
By amount received for benefits.....		$3,007 01
By balance, Dec. 31st, 1870.........		5,381 71
	$8,388 72	$8,388 72

Opening Bond Street.

	Dr.	Cr.
To balance, January 1st, 1870......	$298 95	
To amount paid for damages, &c...	21,912 61	
By amount received for benefits.....		$22,471 70
To balance, Dec. 31st, 1870.........	260 14	
	$22,471 70	$22,471 70

Opening Biddle Street.

	Dr.	Cr.
To balance, January 1st, 1870......	$172 82	
To amount paid for damages, &c...	1,216 83	
By amount received for benefits.....		$1,512 33
To balance, Dec. 31st, 1870.........	122 68	
	$1,512 33	$1,512 33

TABLE J—Continued.

Opening Lanvale street.

	Dr.	Cr.
To amount expended for damages, &c.	$281 53	
By balance December 31, 1870......		$281 53
	$281 53	$281 53

Opening Durst alley.

	Dr.	Cr.
To amount paid for advertising, &c.	$230 46	
By balance December 31, 1870.....		$230 46
	$230 46	$230 46

Opening Park street.

	Dr.	Cr.
To amount paid for damages, &c...	$3,711 87	
By amount received for benefits.....		$8,188 31
To balance December 31, 1870.....	4,476 44	
	$8,188 31	$8,188 31

TABLE J—Continued.

Opening Stockton Street.

	DR.	CR.
To amount paid for damages in 1870..................................	$3,446 31	
By amount received for benefits in 1870..................................		$3,538 11
To balance Dec. 31st, 1870..........	91 80	
	$3,538 11	$3,538 11

Opening Monroe Street.

	DR.	CR.
To amount paid for damages in 1870..................................	$225 09	
By balance Dec. 31st, 1870..........		$225 09
	$225 09	$225 09

Opening Goldsmith Alley.

	DR.	CR.
To amount paid for damages in 1870..................................	$537 59	
By amount received for benefits in 1870..................................		$459 53
By balance Dec. 31st, 1870.........		78 06
	$537 59	$537 59

TABLE J—Continued.

Closing Monroe Street.

	Dr.	Cr.
To amount paid for damages in 1870	$218 49	
By balance Dec. 31st, 1870		$218 49
	$218 49	$218 49

Opening Alley from Baker to Oak Street.

	Dr.	Cr.
To amount paid for damages in 1870	$115 88	
To balance Dec. 31, 1870		$115 88
	$115 88	$115 88

Opening Decker Street.

	Dr.	Cr.
To amount paid for damages in 1870	$44 63	
By balance December 31, 1870		$44 63
	$44 63	$44 63

TABLE J—Continued.

Opening West street.

	Dr.	Cr.
To amount paid for damages in 1870.	$901 28	
By amount received for benefits in 1870..................................		$2,796 04
To balance December 31, 1870.....	1,894 76	
	$2,796 04	$2,796 04

Opening Oregon street.

	Dr.	Cr.
To amount paid for damages in 1870.	$717 05	
By balance December 31, 1870.....		$717 05
	$717 05	$717 05

Opening Durst alley.

	Dr.	Cr.
By amount received for benefits in 1870..................................		$506 49
To amount paid for damages in 1870.	$15 00	
To balance December 31, 1870......	491 49	
	$506 49	$506 49

TABLE J—Continued.

Opening East Baltimore Street.

	Dr.	Cr.
To amount paid for damages in 1870	$23,524 43	
By amount received for benefits		$23,292 73
By balance, Dec. 31st, 1870		231 70
	$23,524 43	$23,524 43

Opening Lloyd Street.

	Dr.	Cr.
To amount paid for damages in 1870	$226 25	
By balance, Dec. 31st, 1870		$226 25
	$226 25	$226 25

Opening a 66-foot Street from Gilmor to Monroe.

	Dr.	Cr.
To amount paid for damages in 1870	$394 07	
By balance, Dec. 31st, 1870		$394 07
	$394 07	$394 07

TABLE J—Continued.

Opening Chester Street.

	Dr.	Cr.
To amount paid for damages in 1870.	$1,172 29	
By balance, December 31st, 1870...		$1,172 29
	$1,172 29	$1,172 29

Opening 20-foot Alley West of Hanover, between German and Lombard.

	Dr.	Cr.
To amount paid for damages in 1870.	$955 86	
By amount received for benefits in 1870..		$172 00
By balance, December 31st, 1870...		783 86
	$955 86	$955 86

Widening Light Street.

	Dr.	Cr.
To amount paid for damages in 1870.	$1,527 00	
By balance, December 31st, 1870...		$1,527 00
	$1,527 00	$1,527 00

TABLE J—Continued.

Closing Albemarle street.

	Dr.	Cr.
To amount paid for damages in 1870	$17 94	
By balance December 31, 1870		$17 94
	$17 94	$17 94

Opening Holliday street.

	Dr.	Cr.
To amount paid for damages in 1870	$50 73	
By balance Dec. 31, 1870		$50 73
	$50 73	$50 73

Opening Stricker street.

	Dr.	Cr.
To amount paid for damages in 1870	$27 08	
By balance, Dec. 31st, 1870		$27 08
	$27 08	$27 08

TABLE J—Continued.

Closing 12-*foot Alley.*

	Dr.	Cr.
To amount paid for damages in 1870....................................	$285 13	
By balance Dec. 31, 1870...........		$285 13
	$285 13	$285 13

Closing James Alley.

	Dr.	Cr.
To amount paid for damages in 1870..............	$242 67	
By balance December 31, 1870......		$242 67
	$242 67	$242 67

Closing Alley 170 *feet south of Baltimore street.*

	Dr.	Cr.
To amount paid for damages in 1870..................................	$267 78	
By balance December 31, 1870......		$267 78
	$267 78	$267 78

TABLE J—Continued.

Closing Cannon Street.

	Dr.	Cr.
To amount paid for damages in 1870	$32 50	
By balance December 31st, 1870		$32 50
	$32 50	$32 50

Opening Randall Street.

	Dr.	Cr.
To amount paid for damages in 1870	$529 99	
By balance Dec. 31st, 1870		$529 99
	$529 99	$529 99

Opening William Street.

	Dr.	Cr.
By amount received for benefits in 1870		$23 40
By balance Dec. 31st, 1870	$23 40	
	$23 40	$23 40

TABLE J—Concluded.

Closing Matthews Street.

	Dr.	Cr.
To amount paid for damages in 1870.	$408 89	
By balance, December 31st, 1870...		$408 89
	$408 89	$408 89

Opening Wells and Clagett Streets.

	Dr.	Cr.
To amount paid for damages in 1870.	$637 47	
By balance, December 31st, 1870...		$637 47
	$637 47	$637 47

TABLE K.

Gas Mains laid by the Gas Light Company of Baltimore from the 1*st January,* 1870, *to the* 31*st December,* 1870, *in compliance with an Ordinance of the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, approved May* 31*st,* 1859.

LOCATION.	Size of pipe.	Length in feet.
Cross street, between Eutaw and Warren...........	3	450
Lancaster street, between Broadway and Bethel...	4	225
McHenry street, between Poppleton and Amity...	3	225
Amity street, between McHenry and Ramsey.....	3	424
Cross street, between Leadenhall and Howard.....	3	540
Eager street, between McKim and Arbel alley.....	3	137
Lerew alley, between Franklin and Mulberry.....	3	144
Lerew alley, between Centre and Franklin.........	3	306
Stricker street, between Pratt and McHenry.......	3	243
Parkin street, between Pratt and Lemon alley.....	3	216
Division street, between McMechen and Wilson..	4	432
Total...		3,342

RECAPITULATION.

657 feet 4-inch pipe, at $1............	$657 00
2,685 " 3-inch " at 75 cents.....	2,013 75
	$2,670 75

TABLE K—Concluded.

Number of feet and cost of Gas Mains laid by the Baltimore Gas Light Company, under the provisions of ordinance approved May 1859.

1860—	50,015	feet	3	-inch	pipe at	$ 40.........	$20,006 00
	1,987	"	8	"	"	1 25.........	2,483 75
1861—	44,440	"	3	"	"	40.........	17,760 00
	1,167	"	8	"	"	1 25.........	1,458 75
1862—	20,079	"	3	"	"	40.........	8,031 60
1863—	10,701	"	3	"	"	51.........	5,457 51
1864—	1,816	"	3	"	"	70.........	1,271 20
1865—	20,554	"	3	"	"	76.........	15,620 04
1866—	13,695	"	3	"	"	75.........	10,271 25
1867—	19,790	"	3	"	"	75.........	8,092 55
	1,095	"	4	"	"	1 00.........	1,095 00
1868—	5,610	"	3	"	"	75.........	4,207 50
	2,258	"	4	"	"	1 00.........	2,258 00
1869—	8,789	"	3	"	"	75.........	6,591 75
	884	"	4	"	"	1 00.........	884 00
1870—	2,685	"	3	"	"	75.........	2,013 75
	657	"	4	"	"	1 00.........	657 00

Total cost to December 31, 1871...............$108,159 65

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ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

CITY COLLECTOR

TO THE

MAYOR AND CITY COUNCIL OF BALTIMORE,

FOR THE YEAR 1870.

INCORPORATED 1797

BALTIMORE:
KELLY, PIET AND COMPANY,
PRINTERS TO THE CORPORATION,
174 Baltimore Street.
1871.

REPORT.

TAX DEPARTMENT, CITY COLLECTOR'S OFFICE,
Baltimore, January 2, 1871.

To the Honorable the Mayor and
City Council of Baltimore:

GENTLEMEN:

I herewith present for your consideration the Annual Report of the operations of this Department for the year ending December 31st, 1870:—

On the levy of 1870 (basis $202,756,140,) there has been collected 72.44 per cent.

On the levy of 1869 (basis 199,008,586,) the total collections have been 94.47 per cent.—viz: 72.60 per cent. in 1869, and 21.87 per cent. in 1870.

On the levy of 1868 (basis $194,367,743,) the total collections have reached 98.80 per cent.—viz: on basis of $134,100,113, "real," and $57,928,749, "personal" property.

On the levy of 1867 (basis $137,953,642,) 98.40 per cent. has been collected to date.

Of the amount uncollected on the levy of 1869, one per cent. is represented by the tax on mortgages, the collection of which will have to be enforced by suit, owing to the prevailing opinion that the law of the last Legislature abolishing this tax is retrospective.

The Attorney General of the State holds that it takes effect from the date of its passage—April 4th 1870.

In order to add to the general efficiency of the office, and to enable us, by promptly enforcing the collection of personal taxes, to diminish the abatements for insolvencies and removals, I would beg to suggest that the power be conferred on me to appoint an additional Bailiff.

The duties of the Assistant Book-keeper are arduous, and I would recommend that his salary, which is now $1,300, should be increased to $1,400 per annum.

The annexed tables give in detail the collections of 1870.

Table A gives the monthly collections of both State and City Taxes for 1870, amounting in the aggregate to $3,164,963 06, of which

The City's portion was $2,912,794 78—the State's $252,168 28
Against, in 1869...... 2,930,360 53 " " 253,929 09

There was also received in 1870—

From "opening and closing streets," &c...........$182,686 48
Against, in 1869................................ 338,513 24
Showing total receipts from all sources, in 1870..$3,347,649 54
Against, in 1869.............................. 3,522,802 86

Table B exhibits the basis of the several levies on which collections have been made in 1870, with the amount of tax and interest derived from each levy, and also gives the gross amount received from opening and closing streets and alleys. This table shows that there has been collected from taxes in arrear, on a basis of $45,707,830.......$ 718,265 16, and on the levy of 1870...............................2,194,529 62.

Table C gives the tax rates for the various items of the several levies, and

Table D gives the amount collected for each item according to these rates.

Table E gives the per centage of taxes collected within each year, from 1864 to 1870, inclusive, and also the per centage collected on the levy of 1869 to December 31st, 1870, inclusive.

Table F shows the per centage collected in each month of the past year, on the levies of 1869 and 1870.

Table G details the sources from which opening and closing streets and alleys have been received.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

JAMES H. BARNEY,
City Collector.

FEBRUARY 1, 1871.

There was collected in the past month (January) on the levy of 1870 ($404,418.77), 13.44 per cent., making total collections to date on levy of that year, 85.88 per cent.

TABLE A.

Total City Taxes received during 1870, *and State Taxes collected on levy of that year.*

	City.	State.	Total.
January.......	$441,713 17		$441,713 17
February......	117,236 48		117,236 48
March.........	66,913 01		66,913 01
April..........	863,040 09	$76,632 28	939,672 37
May............	467,200 37	39,415 84	506,616 21
June...........	109,350 59	9,717 25	119,067 84
July...........	84,674 97	8,396 35	93,071 32
August........	90,107 95	25,924 34	116,032 29
September....	206,414 33	22,583 18	228,997 51
October.......	196,872 25	23,056 09	219,928 34
November....	143,991 22	16,628 43	160,619 65
December.....	307,966 83	29,814 52	337,781 35
	$3,095,481 26	$252,168 28	$3,347,649 54

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TABLE B.

Recapitulation of Taxes Collected during 1870, *on Levies of* 1863 *to* 1870, *inclusive.*

	Basis.	Rate per $100.	Tax.	Discount Deducted.	Net Tax.	Interest.	Total, including Interest & Discount.
1863.							
Direct............	$13,483	92	$124 04	....	$124 04	$24 19	$148 23
1864.							
Direct............	11,931	100	119 31	....	119 31	16 11	135 42
1865.							
Direct............	11,420	125	142 76	....	142 76	13 29	156 05
1866.							
Direct............	107,202	125	1,340 02	....			
Real Exempt...	26,039	105	273 39	....	1,613 41	297 91	1,911 32
1867.							
Direct............	565,091	140	7,911 26	....			
Real Exempt...	21,254	105	223 15	....			
Pers. Exempt...	243	90	2 16	....	8,136 57	1,192 96	9,329 53

1868.							
Direct...........	4,467,071	120	53,604 80	....			
Real Exempt...	373,858	120	4,486 30	....			
Pers. Exempt...	36,995	86	318 14	....	58,409 24	4,713 95	63,123 19
1869.							
Direct...........	37,557,947	160	600,927 14	....			
Real Exempt...	2,461,576	153	37,662 01	....			
Pers. Exempt...	53,720	103	553 26	....	639,142 41	4,319 01	643,461 42
	45,707,830						718,265 16
1870.							
Real.							
Direct...........	91,682,095	150	1,375,231 42	48,389 76	1,372,154 30		1,420,544 06
Real Exempt...	3,485,594	130	45,312 64				
Personal.							
Direct...........	51,418,360	150	771,275 38	42,272 21	731,713 35		773,985 56
Pers. Exempt...	282,308	96	2,710 18				
	146,868,357						
	192,576,187			90,661 97	2,811,555 39	10,577 42	2,912,794 78
Opening and closing streets........							180,147 10
Advertising........							2,539 38
							$3,095,481 26

TABLE C.

Rate of Tax per Hundred Dollars.

	1863	1864	1865	1866	1867	1868	1869	1870
Internal improvem't.	1½	1½	1½	5	7	4½	4	6
Police Department...	25	13½	22½	25	29	28½	23	32
Certain expenses......	1	10¼	6½	7	8	7	6	7
Criminal Court.......	4	2¼	3	3	4	3	3	3½
Public Schools........	15½	12¼	18	15	18½	16½	23	20
City poor.......... ...	7	5¾	7	6½	6	6	4½	7
Jail sinking fund....	2	......	......	......	......	......	......	......
Court House "	1	1	1	1	1	......	......	......
Water No. 1.........	½	½	½	½	½	½	½	½
" " 2.........	......	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Floating debt.........	2	2	2	2	......	......	......	......
Bounty.................	5	9	15	12	8	......	......	......
City direct...........	27½	39	45	45	50	34	57	54
Miscellaneous stock..	......	......	......	......	5	17	16	15
Opening streets.......	......	......	......	......	......	......	18	......
City Hall sink'g fund	......	......	......	......	.....	......	2	2
Total within limits of direct taxation.....	92	100	125	125	140	120	160	150
Highways & bridges.	......	25	35	25	15	34	50	34

levies from
1*st,* 1870.

Per cent.
77.44
77.43
76.36
74.72
68.90
72.60
72.44
94.47

TABLE D.

Division of Taxes received during 1870 *on Levies herein named.*

	1863.	1864.	1865.	1866.	1867.	1868.	1869.	1870.	Total.
Internal improvement	$2 02	$1 79	$1 72	$66 63	$410 65	$2,195 08	$16,029 30	$84,483 38	$103,190 57
Police Department	33 71	16 10	25 70	333 12	1,701 09	13,902 08	92,168 44	450,578 15	558,758 39
Certain expenses	1 35	12 23	7 43	93 26	469 27	3,414 54	24,043 93	98,564 00	126,606 01
Criminal Court	5 39	2 68	3 43	39 96	234 62	1,463 37	12,021 94	49,281 99	63,053 38
Public Schools	20 90	14 62	20 55	199 85	1,085 17	8,048 59	92,168 45	281,611 35	383,169 48
City Poor	9 44	6 86	7 99	86 60	351 95	2,926 75	18,032 96	98,563 99	119,986 54
Jail sinking funds	2 70								2 70
Court House sinking funds	1 35	1 19	1 14	13 32	58 66				75 66
Water No. 1	67	60	57	6 66	29 33	243 87	2,003 65	7,040 28	9,325 63
" " 2		3 58	3 43	39 96	175 97	1,463 37	12,021 94	42,241 69	55,949 94
Floating debt	2 70	2 39	2 28	26 64					34 01
Bounty	6 74	10 74	17 13	159 89	469 26				663 76
City direct	37 07	46 53	51 39	482 41	2,825 47	15,188 02	214,080 26	740,704 35	973,415 50
Miscellaneous stock					293 27	8,292 46	64,117 17	211,208 48	283,911 38
Opening streets							70,281 73		70,281 73
City Hall sinking fund							8,014 64	28,161 12	36,175 76
Highways and bridges				65 11	31 86	1,271 11	14,158 00	11,428 87	26,954 95
	$124 04	$119 31	$142 76	$1,613 41	$8,136 57	$58,409 24	$639,142 41	$2,103,867 65	$2,811,555 39
Interest	24 19	16 11	13 29	297 91	1,192 96	4,713 95	4,319 01		10,577 42
Discount								90,661 97	90,661 97
	$148 23	$135 42	$156 05	$1,911 32	$9,329 53	$63,123 19	$643,461 42	$2,194,529 62	$2,912,794 78
Opening and closing streets									180,147 10
Advertising									2,539 38
									$3,095,481 26

TABLE E.

Of per centage collected within the year of the several levies from from 1864*; also, upon the basis of* 1869 *to January* 1*st,* 1870.

	Basis.	Basis Collected upon.	Per cent.
1864	$139,417,797	$107,971,138	77.44
1865	143,340,022	110,987,059	77.43
1866	144,926,217	110,663,536	76.36
1867	147,078,105	109,906,001	74.72
1868	206,136,348	142,090,931	68.90
1869	203,739,804	147,922,814	72.60
1870 to January 1	202,756,140	146,868,357	72.44
1869 " " 1	199,008,586	187,996,057	94.47

TABLE F.

Showing the percentage of Taxes collected monthly during 1870, *on Levies of* 1869 *and* 1870.

Levies and Basis.	Months.	Basis collected upon.	Per ct.
1869. $199,008,586	January	$24,160,169	12.14
	February	6,572,102	3.30
	March	2,912,456	1.46
1870. $202,756,140	April	$55,189,475	27.22
	May	27,976,905	13.80
	June	5,268,006	2.60
	July	4,379,334	2.16
	August	5,063,585	2.50
	September	12,690,308	6.26
	October	11,494,621	5.67
	November	6,788,546	3.35
	December	18,017,577	8.88
		$146,868,357	72.44

TABLE G.

Summary of Receipts for Opening and Closing Streets and Alleys.

Opening	McCulloh street	$ 15,109	89
“	Chase “	3,000	01
“	Hoffman “	25,669	61
“	Lexington “	3,854	87
“	Mulberry “	16,584	19
“	Biddle “	1,512	33
“	Bond “	22,477	70
“	Register “	630	44
“	Baker “	502	20
“	Presstman “	20,354	04
“	John “	18,433	55
“	Harrison “	54	70
“	Calhoun “	34	00
“	West “	2,797	04
“	Baltimore “	23,292	73
“	Milliman “	833	13
“	Park “	8,188	31
“	Stockton “	3,538	11
“	Druid Hill avenue	9,869	22
“	Stoddard alley	679	68
“	Durst “	506	49
“	Goldsmith “	459	53
“	Twenty Feet “	172	00
Closing	Point lane	1,593	33
		$180,147	10

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ANNUAL REPORT

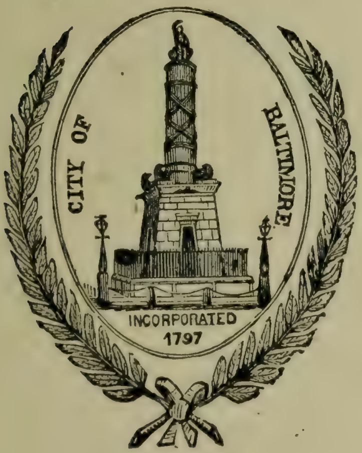
OF THE

Judges of the Appeal Tax Court,

TO THE

MAYOR AND CITY COUNCIL OF BALTIMORE,

FOR THE YEAR 1870.


CITY OF BALTIMORE
INCORPORATED
1797

BALTIMORE:
KELLY, PIET AND COMPANY,
PRINTERS TO THE CORPORATION,
174 Baltimore Street.
1871.

REPORT.

Office of the Appeal Tax Court,
Baltimore, January 1, 1871.

To the Honorable the Mayor
and City Council of Baltimore:

Gentlemen:

The Judges of the Appeal Tax Court respectfully submit for your consideration the Annual Report of the business of this department during the year eighteen hundred and seventy, which has just expired. Our continued and increasing growth affords cause of congratulation to every well-wisher of the Monumental City. The facts as exhibited will show that Baltimore is growing with accelerated rapidity, and that it must shortly, by the aid of its increasing foreign connections, assume a rank never held before as an exporting and importing emporium.

We report a very considerable number of abatements on personal property, in consequence of the fluctuations in business and the changes of residence; the railroad facilities for reaching the suburbs having so greatly increased within the last few years, that many of our former citizens have been induced to make their homes in the counties bordering our city, for the purpose of securing health and comfort. Notwithstanding these drawbacks, the city is steadily increasing its population and its wealth, and it will not be long before its limits must be extended and these populous suburbs be incorporated as part and parcel of our community. The Court regrets that no action has been taken upon their former recommendations in reference to the propriety of obtaining such legislation as may be necessary to compel all incorporated institutions to pay the taxes in their corporate capacity upon the amount of their actual capital. We have, by the last year's experience, been more fully convinced of the necessity of such a law. It being now optional with these institutions to settle as a corporation upon their capital, or give to the Court a list of their shareholders, leaving the Collector to hunt up this ever-changing class, it must be seen at once the difficulty of finding all the shareholders. And to increase this difficulty, some of these institutions refuse peremptorily to give any information as to the residence of parties owning stock with them. Under these circumstances, the Court would respectfully reiterate its request that this subject receive from the Councils the attention which its importance demands.

The continued growth and prosperity of our city will be understood by a brief exhibit of the number of houses erected in the last five years, as shown by this and former reports:

In the year 1866	1,334
In the year 1867	1,800
In the year 1868	2,879
In the year 1869	3,012
In the year 1870	3,630
	12,655

Showing a total of *twelve thousand six hundred and fifty-five*, erected in the last five years, and steady annual increase. This enlargement of the city, and the consequent increase of transfers and divisions of property, necessarily increase the labors of the Court and its responsibilities.

In addition to this the Legislature, at its last session, placed the whole pension list of the city under the control of this Court, with directions to examine and identify the witnesses in the case of every applicant, and to give a certificate of such examination to the Comptroller of the State for his guidance. This is an onerous duty entirely outside of the duties pertaining to this Court as city officers. The law directing the Court to perform this labor prescribes no penalty for its non-performance, and makes no compensation for its faithful discharge—and yet, *four times a year*, at the expiration of each quarter, the Court has to go through with this examination and give to the Comptroller the required certificate. As it was supposed these guards upon the pension law would save a large amount to the State, it would have been but reasonable and just, that the State should have provided some compensation for the services required of the Court and for the time taken from their other duties. It seemed but just to speak of this subject, as it will serve to show that *at present* the position of officers of this Court is by no means a sinecure.

Annexed will be found a statement of the taxable basis presented to the Collector from 1866 to 1870, inclusive, with the collections and abatements thereon.

Statement of Property for each year that stands charged to the City Collector, January 1, 1871.

	City Direct.	Real Exempt.	Personal Exempt.
1866.			
Amount of assessments upon which taxes were unpaid January 1, 1870	$2,283,998	$243,390	$35,883
Less abatements—"closed by limitation"	2,176,796	217,351	35,883
Amount collected upon	107,202	26,039	....
	2,283,998	243,390	35,883
1867.			
Amount unpaid January 1, 1870	2,770,068	287,564	64,673
Less abatements	325,007	3,202	....
Amount collected upon	565,091	21,254	243
Amount remaining uncollected	1,879,970	263,108	64,430
	2,770,068	287,564	64,673
1868.			
Amount unpaid January 1, 1870	4,626,729	4,736,624	468,902
Add new assessments	237,060	12,913	....
Add assessments as "direct" (having been abated as "exempt")	4,445,000	....	....
	$9,308,789	$4,749,537	$468,902

Statement of Property that stands charged to the City Collector—Continued.

	City Direct.	Real Exempt.	Personal Exempt.
Less abatements	$2,807,273	$52,660	$5,490
Less abatements as "exempt" (having been re-assessed as "direct")	....	4,055,000	390,000
Amount collected upon	4,467,071	373,858	36,995
Amount remaining uncollected	2,034,445	268,019	36,417
	9,308,789	4,749,537	468,902
1869.			
Amount unpaid January 1, 1870	49,859,491	5,490,439	467,060
Add new assessments	713,684	22,004	....
Add assessments as "direct" (having been abated as "exempt")	2,660,000	....	....
	53,233,175	5,512,443	467,060
Less abatements	5,384,978	73,133	8,445
Less abatements as "exempt" (having been re-assessed as "direct")	....	2,330,000	330,000
Amount collected upon	37,557,947	2,461,576	53,720
Amount remaining uncollected	10,290,250	647,734	74,895
	$53,233,175	$5,512,443	$467,060

Statement of Property that stands charged to the City Collector—Concluded.

	City Direct.	Real Exempt.	Personal Exempt.
1870.			
March 1, 1870—Amount of assessments of 1869, remaining as a portion of the assessments for 1870	$175,504,811	$8,994,666	$771,161
Add new assessments	33,003,489	70,799	20,000
Add assessments as "direct (having been abated as "exempt")	2,660,000	....	....
	211,168,300	9,065,465	791,161
Less abatements	15,565,449	31,732	11,605
Less abatements as "exempt" (having been re-assessed as "direct")	....	2,330,000	330,000
Amount collected upon	143,100,455	3,485,594	282,308
Amount remaining uncollected	52,502,396	3,218,139	167,248
	$211,168,300	$9,065,465	$791,161

RECAPITULATION.

Amounts for different years charged to the City Collector January 1, 1871.

1867	$1,879,970	$263,108	$64,430
1868	2,034,445	268,019	36,417
1869	10,290,250	647,734	74,895
1870	52,502,396	3,218,139	167,248

REFUNDS.

There have been *one hundred and fifty-four* orders for refunding of taxes paid in error, small amounts not effecting to any appreciable extent the general statement.

TRANSFERS.

During the year there have been *four thousand and twenty-five* (4,025) transfers made, showing that the owners of real estate are still increasing.

PERMITS.

The number of permits issued during the year for new buildings, and the improvement of old ones was three thousand six hundred and thirty (3,630), being an increase of six hundred and eighteen (618) over that of last year, and apportioned among the several wards as follows:

1st Ward	441
2d "	90
3d "	75
4th "	32
5th "	90
6th "	194
7th "	513
8th "	107
9th "	67
10th "	68
11th "	55
12th "	90
13th "	61
14th "	45

15th	Ward	74
16th	"	250
17th	"	181
18th	"	402
19th	"	505
20th	"	290
	Total	3,630

NEW ASSESSMENTS.

The number of houses assessed during the year, and their cash value, will be seen by the report from our regular assessor, as annexed below:

BALTIMORE, December 31, 1870.

To the Honorable Judges of the Appeal Tax Court:

GENTLEMEN:

I submit to your consideration a report of the improvements and additional improvements, and the value of the same, as assessed by me since the 1st of January, 1870, up to the present date:

Wards.	Improvements.	Additional Improvements.	Value.
1st	324	40	$424,500 00
2d	45	30	126,000 00
3d	16	32	27,400 00
4th	13	23	24,200 00
5th	23	30	59,000 00
6th	166	32	200,400 00
7th	376	25	513,200 00
8th	100	20	100,900 00
9th	37	23	481,200 00
10th	53	12	363,200 00
11th	31	17	339,300 00
12th	73	27	417,800 00
13th	13	20	48,800 00
14th	7	29	25,400 00
15th	42	23	103,400 00
16th	205	19	259,300 00
17th	157	30	263,700 00
18th	280	36	371,000 00
19th	355	22	832,200 00
20th	217	34	513,600 00
	2,533	524	$5,494,500 00

By a comparison of this with the returns of the last year (1869), it will be seen that, while the number of houses completed and examined within the year fall but little short of those of 1869, yet the cash value of the buildings is very considerably less. This is owing to the fact that the houses erected during this year are generally of a smaller class, and the materials and workmanship have cost less than for some years past, so that the cash value has been sensibly diminished.

Respectfully yours,

THOMAS GIFFORD,
Assessor.

ABATEMENTS.

The whole amount of abatements for the year reaches the aggregate of *twenty-three millions, nine hundred and forty thousand, seven hundred and sixty-five dollars* ($23,940,765). Of this sum $2,865,423 is from the basis of 1868; $5,466,556 from the basis of 1869; $15,608,786 from the basis of 1870. Of this last amount of $15,608,786, *seven millions, six hundred and twenty-five thousand, five hundred and twelve dollars* was swept from the books by the repeal of the tax on mortgages.

We have thus endeavored to present, as fairly and briefly as possible, an exhibit of the work done by this department, and the advancement of our city in all the elements of assured wealth and prosperity.

Very respectfully yours,

BEALE H. RICHARDSON.
EDWARD A. GIBBS.
RICHARD C. WELLS.

DAVID HENLY, *Clerk.*

ANNUAL REPORT

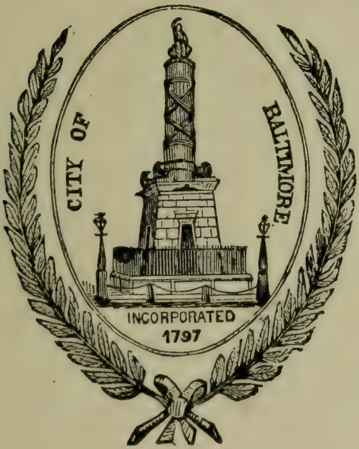
OF THE

CITY COMMISSIONER

TO THE

MAYOR AND CITY COUNCIL OF BALTIMORE,

FOR THE YEAR 1870.



BALTIMORE:
KELLY, PIET AND COMPANY,
PRINTERS TO THE CORPORATION,
174 Baltimore Street.
1871.

REPORT.

City Commissioner's Office,
Baltimore, January 1, 1871.

To the Honorable the Mayor
and City Council of Baltimore:

Gentlemen:

By the requirement of Ordinance No. 9, approved March 10, 1863, I have the honor to submit herewith, for your consideration, my annual report, exhibiting the operations and expenditures of this department for the year 1870.

GRADING AND PAVING STREETS.

During the year we have paved, as may be seen by referring to Tables C and D, 306,440½ square feet of new streets. In addition to this, about 200,000 square feet were paved under private contract. We have also now under contract 270,000 square feet of paving on new streets—some of this work is under way. These figures very nearly equal those of last year, when the work on this account amounted to 318,093 square feet more than was accomplished during the six years immediately preceding, and demonstrates clearly the fact that our city is still rapidly expanding.

The subject of grading, or establishing the grades, of the streets of our city is perhaps the most important connected with this department, and has received, so far as the nature of other duties would allow, all the care and attention we could bestow upon it.

If, in 1805, when the line of Jones' Falls was straightened between what are now known as Hillen and Gay street bridges, the low grounds, formerly called "The Meadows," had been properly graded or raised to a proper height by being filled with the material that could have been conveniently secured on the line of Fayette, Lexington, Saratoga, Pleasant, Franklin and Centre streets, those devastating floods which have occurred since that date would doubtless have been prevented, whilst the streets above named, between Calvert and Charles, could have been so graded as to have rendered them desirable for commercial purposes, and, as a consequence, largely enhanced the value of adjacent property.

There are several other points in our city, though not of such magnitude as the valley of Jones' Falls, which present similar future difficulties. These should be met before the march of improvement renders the application of the proper remedy difficult and expensive. The grades of all ungraded streets should be established with a proper regard to drainage, and sewers following the lines of such streets should be designated, mapped, recorded and fixed by ordinance at the earliest moment practicable.

The grading and paving of what are known as private alleys, or alleys of from four to ten feet wide (laid out by property-holders for their own convenience), frequently occasions a source of annoyance and contention, both to this and the Health Department, in consequence of a want of authority to compel the owners to properly grade and pave them.

Under the ordinance providing for the paving of streets within the limits of direct taxation, without the consent of a majority of property holders binding on the street, approved June 3, 1870, several streets which have been a nuisance for years, have been contracted for, and will be finished early in the spring.

This is a very important ordinance, and will in future have the desired effect, to compel the paving of streets which could not be reached under the provisions of the old ordinance on this subject.

REPAIRS OF PAVED STREETS AND RE-PAVING.

Notwithstanding the extent to which the streets, especially in the central part of the city, were opened by the New (or People's) Gas Company, we have been enabled to keep them in good repair during the year without exceeding the usual amount appropriated for the purpose.

No applications for re-paving, which in former years were frequently made, (and which go far towards keeping the streets in a proper condition), have been presented to the office during the year.

In view of the rapid extension of the city, or area of paved streets, and the importance of keeping the alleys in a proper and healthful condition, it will be necessary to expend a greater sum on this account the present year than was expended during the year just closed.

In a former report to your Honorable Body, reference was made to a great source of expense attending the repairs of streets, resulting from the laying and repairing of gas and water pipe. Of course the trouble and expense necessarily involved cannot be entirely overcome, but may be materially lessened by laying the pipe, where practicable, previous to the paving of such streets as may require their introduction. It often occurs that soon after a street is paved, trenches are opened for gas and water purposes, its entire length. This at once breaks the keying, or bond of paving, and causes a settlement from which the grade of the street can only be restored by re-grading. It would, besides being much cheaper to the city, on account of repairs of streets, prove also far less expensive to the Gas Company and Water Board, if the pipe were laid before, rather than after the paving of the streets had been completed.

CONSTRUCTION OF BRIDGES.

The high bridge over Jones' Falls, on a line of North avenue, has been completed, with the exception of some minor portions, and was opened for use during the latter part of November. It would have been finished at an earlier day had not the Baltimore and Potomac Railroad Company obtained permission from the Mayor and City Council to construct the eastern portal of their tunnel, which occupies the span or embankment on a line of the avenue between the west abutment of the bridge and the crossing of the Northern Central Railroad, before we were enabled to complete the requisite filling and other work at that particular point.

This structure is composed of five spans—three of one hundred feet, and two of fifty feet each—and is sixty feet wide between hand-railing. One of the one hundred-feet spans, crossing the new line of the Northern Central Railroad and Falls' turnpike, is composed entirely of iron. The others are of wood and iron, combined in such a manner as to ensure great strength and durability. The entire structure rests upon iron columns, based upon iron cylinders, sunk sufficiently deep to obtain rock foundations, and filled in with cement so compactly as to render them equal to solid piers.

This bridge was designed with the view also of carrying over the Falls the main water pipe which supplies the eastern section of the city. That pipe now crosses the Falls under its bed, and is liable to injury or displacement whenever a freshet occurs. This design was a very important consideration. When the proposed change is completed, it will allow the Water Board to increase the dimensions of the main water pipe, and also place it in a position easily reached for repairs, and free from the danger of injury during floods.

The improvement on Charles street avenue, consisting of a raising of the grade between Lanvale and Hoffman streets, and also the construction of the iron bridges over the Falls and over the new line of the Northern Central Railway, have been completed in a most thorough and substantial manner.

The bridge over the Falls is one hundred and ten feet span, measured on a line of the avenue, or seventy-eight feet at right angles with the line of the Falls. In consequence of raising the grade of the street at this point, we were enabled to construct the bridge seven feet in the clear, or above high water of the flood of 1868, which, together with the increased width due the additional height of abutments, enlarges the capacity or area of cross section of water-way about thirty per cent.

The abutments for Decker street bridge, over Jones' Falls, which were begun last year, have been completed and prepared for the superstructure. These abutments are similar in construction to those of Charles street, and are of the most substantial character. The Northern Central Railway Company are now constructing over their new line, which passes under the grade of Decker street, abutments for a bridge similar to the one crossing over the road on Charles street. The paving and grading of Decker street, from Olive street to Northern avenue, is also under way, and will be completed by the time the bridges are constructed. This improvement is of great importance, and will materially relieve Charles street avenue as a thoroughfare.

An appropriation was made by the Mayor and City Council, in 1868, for the purpose of constructing a bridge over Jones' Falls at John street; but owing to the fact that that part of the street lying between Belvidere street and Greenmount avenue was not at the time condemned, it became necessary to postpone the work until the Commissioners for opening the streets could legally declare it a public highway. This has not as yet been consummated.

The condition of Belvidere bridge, to which we alluded in a former report, induced us to recommend the construction of John street bridge to supercede it. From the age of the Belvidere bridge, it cannot be expected to prove serviceable much longer. During the year we strengthened it by additional braces, with the view of keeping it in safe condition until such arrangements could be made for its reconstruction, or the erection of John street bridge.

REPAIRS OF BRIDGES.

The bridges over Jones' Falls below Madison street, in view of the contemplated permanent improvement of that stream, have been kept in good condition during the year by renewal and repairs of flooring, &c. No extraordinary repairs were resorted to, however, except in connection with the draw-bridge, which was thoroughly overhauled and improved.

An appropriation of $10,000 was made in 1868, for the construction of a new bridge at this point, but owing to the fact that the new line of Jones' Falls would necessarily involve an entire change of its location and dimensions, its construction was deferred. It may yet be necessary, however, to reconstruct the present bridge before its change of location is definitely determined.

NORTH AVENUE.

The completion of the high bridge over Jones' Falls, on the line of North avenue, forms an important and very desirable connection between the eastern and western sections of the city at that point, and opens another delightful avenue to Druid Hill Park. But before this avenue can be made available as a thoroughfare, to the extent its position and connections demand, it will be necessary to re-grade to some extent—especially that part lying between the bridge and Madison and Charles street avenues and the York road—and also to curb and pave a gutter some ten or fifteen feet wide, to prevent the water, which accumulates in large quantities during heavy rains, from washing it in ruts and almost impassable holes.

In consideration of the annual expense requisite to repair the damages incident to the bed of the avenue, in its present condition, I would suggest that, if the property-holders would consent to curb and pave a gutter on each side, that the city should grade and gravel the centre in a manner similar to that between Charles street avenue and the bridge.

Fulton avenue, which is about being opened from Franklin street north one hundred feet, and which will connect North avenue, when extended westward from Pennsylvania avenue, and form another desirable connection will, when completed, give to the city a drive unsurpassed by any metropolis in the Union.

PUBLIC SQUARES.

For some years the supply of water from the springs in Union Square has been failing—it having decreased from forty gallons to five gallons per minute—in consequence of obstructions in the conduits leading from the head or source of the springs into the discharging pipe; thus diverting the water into other channels, and in some cases leading to cellars of adjacent property.

This difficulty was entirely removed by building a wall around each of the three springs, to protect them, and to facilitate cleaning and repairs hereafter. Iron pipe was also introduced in part, to convey the water to the outlet. This work has been completed in the most thorough manner, and the original supply of water obtained.

A fountain, similar to the one in Lafayette Square, was also erected in the centre of this square, with a stone basin twenty-one feet in diameter—the whole surrounded by a neat iron railing.

The Squares on Broadway, lying between Baltimore and Hampstead, Orleans and Jefferson, and Eager and Chase streets, have been enclosed with iron railing resting on granite bases, similar to those completed last year around the Wildey

Monument. These enclosures were also graded with good soil, and ornamented with trees. Two other Squares on Broadway, lying between Fayette and Orleans streets, for which appropriations were made late in the fall, and to be taken out of the levy of 1871, will be completed in a thorough and substantial manner early in the spring.

The sidewalks around Harlem Square have been paved, and trees will be planted around it in the spring.

A contract has been entered into for enclosing with iron railing, and otherwise improving, the Squares on Eutaw Place, lying between Lanvale and Mosher streets, and the work will be completed early in the spring.

A fountain, with basin, was erected at Prospect Square, at the intersection of Eager and Britton streets.

The old, dilapidated frame shed, used by the keeper of Point Spring, has been removed, and a neat brick house, with cellar for the storage of coal, &c., erected in its stead. A number of trees and evergreens have also been planted in the Square, and the grass thoroughly weeded.

At Battery Square, where a supply of good water has been so long desired, a pump ninety-six feet deep, has been sunk, and affords an abundance of water of excellent quality.

The picket fence which formerly surrounded the Square at Eutaw Place, was removed to Battery Square, and was found sufficient to completely enclose it.

Whilst on the subject of Public Squares, it may be well to call attention to the fact that some of them have neither Commissioners nor Keepers to look after them. The Point Spring, I believe, is without Commissioners, whilst the Squares on Broadway have neither Commissioners nor Keepers; as is also the case with Harlem Square. Battery Square has a Keeper, but is without Commissioners.

Our duty extends to these several Squares where any work of a special character is to be executed, with the exception of the Squares on Mt. Vernon Place, for which there is an annual appropriation made of $150 to keep the grass, &c. in order.

My observation and experience lead me to suggest, in this connection, that it would doubtless prove far more economical to the city to appoint a Commissioner for each Square, to look after their interests, or to select a competent person to superintend them all.

The house ordered to be erected over Perkins' Spring will be completed within the next few months.

CONSTRUCTION AND REPAIRS OF SEWERS.

Harford run, on Barnes street, between Broadway and Ann street, has been tunneled, with a stone arch twelve feet in diameter, resting on timber foundations, in a very complete and thorough manner.

The sewers across Pratt street, at the intersection of Gay, Frederick streets and Centre Market Space, have been completed, by which the cross gutters on Pratt street, so objectionable, have been removed.

The inlet at the corner of Pratt and Mill streets was also improved.

The sewers generally have given comparatively little trouble during the year, owing to the absence of heavy rains.

One of the great sources of trouble and expense attending the repairs of sewers in our city, arises from the fact that they have not been cleared of the *debris* which, in the lapse of time, has gradually accumulated within them. The sewers generally—particularly those on Shroeder and Chatsworth runs—pass to a great extent under and through private property, composed of all sizes and forms, and making acute angles at many points—all of which tends to prevent them from clearing themselves. Hence the necessity of occasional clearing, to avoid overflow and injury to surrounding property.

LAMPS AND PILLARS.

During the year we have put up 110 additional lamps and pillars, 88 lamps renewed.

FLAG AND STEPPING STONES.

The superiority of the wide flag stones over those used heretofore, we think more than compensates for the difference in cost. We have therefore asked for an increased amount on this account for the ensuing year, to enable us to supply the demand on our principal thoroughfares.

PERMITS FOR SHEDS, BAY WINDOWS, STEAM ENGINES, ETC.

The revenue accruing from the operations of the department, under this ordinance, as may be seen by referring to Table F, in connection with permits for areas, vaults, sewers, etc., amounted during the year to $6,883.06, being an increase of $676.24 as compared with the year 1869.

We recommended, in a former report, the propriety of prohibiting the erection of frame stables under this ordinance, and would again respectfully call your attention to the importance of such an amendment.

My experience in connection with the granting of permits for steam engines and boilers, together with the fatal results from accidents occurring within a brief period by the explosion of boilers, constrains me to invite your serious attention to the necessity of enacting such an ordinance for their inspection as will insure a more perfect system in regulating the issue of permits for the construction, inspection and control of steam engines and boilers in our city.

CLEANING JONES' FALLS.

This operation was closed last May, when the work had progressed as far as Swan street, beyond which it was deemed inexpedient to proceed, inasmuch as the line of the proposed permanent improvement of the Falls would leave the present bed at that point. The dredging machine employed in this work was for a short time thereafter used for other purposes, from which *the Department* realized a profit of $649. Subsequently, by resolution of the Mayor and City Council, it was transferred, with its accompanying machinery, to the Port Warden.

CONSTRUCTION AND REPAIRS OF PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

During the year two new school houses have been completed, viz: No. 12, corner of Barre and Warner streets, 83 feet by 47 feet 6 inches, and No. 13, located on Aisquith street, near Mullikin, 101 by 45 feet, each two stories high. These buildings have been finished in the most substantial manner, with a proper regard for comfort, neatness and economy.

School house No. 17, 67 by 52 feet, to be located on Bank street, in the rear of No. 2, is under contract; but owing to a difference of opinion in the School Board in regard to its locacation, the work was necessarily delayed until late in the fall, when the season was advanced too far to commence the foundation. The building will be completed by next July.

Additions, two stories high, 24 by 30 feet, have been made to School No. 3, corner Gough and Wolf streets; to No. 6, on Ann street, near Thames, 25 by 32 feet, and to No 12, on Jefferson street, near Bond, 30 by 30 feet, with cellars for coal and improvements to the water closets, fences, etc.

Besides the usual and necessary repairs to the various old buildings, a number of them have been much improved by the erection of more ample stairways, and others by new glazed partitions between class-rooms, thereby increasing their utility and conducing greatly to the security of teachers and scholars.

Several of the school-houses have also been painted through out, andsuperior arrangements introduced in the water closets.

The Eastern Female High School, corner of Aisquith and

Mullikin streets, with the exception of an iron railing in front, has been completed in a most substantial and elegant manner, and has been occupied since last September.

DANGEROUS WALLS.

The ordinance providing for the removal of dangerous walls (see section 88, page 858, City Code), is not, in our opinion, sufficiently comprehensive to reach the more important cases which come under this head. It refers only to cases after the walls, etc., have become dangerous, which would rarely occur if they had been properly constructed in the first place. To complete this ordinance and make it effective, and thereby prevent the recurrence of accidents by which a number of our most useful citizens have lost their lives, it will be necessary, in our judgment, to embrace in it a provision compelling builders and others to comply with certain dimensions of walls, girders, joist, etc., of buildings, and also authorize the appointment of an inspector or inspectors to see that its provisions are fully carried out.

MARKET HOUSES, ETC.

We have now in progress of construction three new market houses, viz: Lafayette Market, covering a space of 433 by 77 feet, and bounded by Pennsylvania avenue, Cooke, Fremont, and a new street running parallel with Cooke street, just opened. This market house contains sixty-four butcher's stalls, and 144 shed or vegetable stalls.

Lexington Market, between Eutaw and Paca streets, which was found, after careful examination, to be unworthy of repairs, is being reconstructed on a plan by which we gain six butcher stalls and twelve vegetable stalls, whose value is equivalent to the entire cost of the new house.

We are also constructing a new market house on the space at the east end of Belair Market, 146 by 60 feet, containing twenty butcher and fifty-six vegetable stalls.

These buildings have been designed with a view of overcoming certain objectionable features in the old shed markets; among these, a want of proper light and ventilation, and their liability to get out of repair. The plan designed will also insure greater comfort and convenience to those who will occupy the buildings.

A new market building, with a hall and other rooms above, has been completed on the Cross Street Market Space. Provision is made on the ground floor for twelve butcher and thirty-two vegetable stalls. There is also connected with it a convenient office for the Clerk, as well as a ticket-office. The hall on the second floor is 46 by 100 feet, and 26 feet high. Adjoining this are dressing and committee rooms, and convenient water closets. The supper rooms are located on the third or gallery floor. The building is very neat and substantial, and fully meets the requirements of the citizens of South Baltimore, not only as a market, but also as a desirable place for public assemblies, etc.

We had directed the construction of a market-house, similar to those of Lafayette and Lexington, on the space recently condemned at Richmond Market, and had so far progressed as to put the work under contract, when the Mayor and City Council rescinded the ordinance under which the building was to be constructed, by making an appropriation for the erection of an Armory for the use of the Fifth Regiment Maryland Guard over the space designed to be occupied by the market. The plan, etc., for the armory and market are now in course of preparation, in accordance with the design submitted to the Council, and the work will be put under contract at an early day.

CENTRAL POLICE STATION.

This building, located on North street, near Lexington, was completed last August. It was constructed in accordance with plans furnished by the Board of Police Commissioners, which were modelled after the most approved station-houses of New York. The main building is 44 by 53 feet, and three stories high, with cellar for furnace, etc. The back building, or lock-up, is 29 by 48 feet, and two stories high. The main building contains accommodations for the Police Captain and Magistrate, sitting, safe-rooms, etc., and the third story is occupied as a drill-room. The back building, on the first floor, is divided into a number of iron-lined cells, whilst the second story is appropriated to the use of lodgers. But for the difficulty and expense of obtaining a proper foundation for this building—located, as it is, in the old bed of Jones' Falls—and the necessary outlay attending the building of the entire gable wall of the adjoining property, in order to compromise a suit at law in regard to the division line, this structure would have been completed for a much less sum than that appropriated for the purpose. We have been enabled, however, through the utmost economy, to complete it in a most substantial and perfect manner within the amount appropriated.

INDEXING STREETS AND RE-NUMBERING HOUSES.

In our last report we called attention to the fact that a great number of our streets—especially those which have been opened within the last four or five years—were without signs to designate them. This, together with the irregular manner in which the houses are numbered—some streets having no less than a half-dozen numbers of the same kind—renders it extremely difficult, particularly for strangers, to locate accurately either streets or houses. Several devices for indexing streets, by attaching their names to the street lamps, have been presented to the Committee on City Property for consideration, and it is hoped that they will take the earliest opportunity of deciding upon the best plan, and authorize us to adopt it. The plan of numbering houses adopted in Philadelphia, known as the decimal system, should, in our opinion, be introduced in our city.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Washington road, to the city limits; Lafayette avenue, from Kirby's lane to the city limits; Mine Bank lane, from Monument street to Scheutzen Park, and Ferry Bar road have been shelled.

At the intersection of Charles and Eager streets; Madison and Calvert, and West and Light streets, iron plates have been laid over the gutters, thereby removing the old, objectionable and dangerous crossings. Those at the intersection of Centre and Charles streets were not completed in consequence of the cold weather interrupting the work. They will receive attention early in the spring.

We have also placed window-curtains in the Point Market Hall, furnished the office of the Clerk of Common Pleas and the Sheriff's office with carpets, etc.

A new roof was placed on the west side of Point Market house, and Belair Market was whitewashed.

CONCLUSION.

We have not exhausted the appropriations accredited to this department by $218,344.06, in consequence of a number of them having been made so late in the year as to prevent the completion of the work for which they were designed. With few exceptions, all the finished work has been accomplished within the amount appropriated.

The sum required for this department for the present year is $397,022.36, which is $66,669.92 less than last year, and $163,911.70 less than the year 1869.

The amount of work enumerated and referred to in this report, but not specified, can be ascertained by reference to Table A.

The circumstances under which this report was written will be, we hope, a sufficient excuse for its delay and also for any errors or omissions it may contain.

To the Assistant, Mr. L. E. Slicer, and Clerk, Mr. George P. Woodward, of this Department, I am much indebted for valuable aid in conducting its arduous and extensive operations. Respectfully,

J. H. TEGMEYER,
City Commissioner.

LIST OF TABLES ANNEXED TO THE CITY COMMISSIONER'S REPORT FOR 1870.

Table "A" exhibits the amount of appropriations, the amount expended, and the balance due on the several appropriations for the year 1870.

Table "B" exhibits the amount of balance on appropriations for 1870, for work not completed, and balance due on work completed during 1870.

Table "C" exhibits the number of streets and alleys paved and repaved during 1870.

Table "D" exhibits the number of streets under contract for paving.

Table "E" exhibits the amount of superficial feet of paving in the city to December 31st, 1869, and the amount of superficial feet of paving during 1870.

Table "F" exhibits the revenue received in the department of the City Commissioner during the year 1870.

TABLE A.

Showing the Amount of Appropriations, and the balance due on the several Appropriations for the year 1870.

ACCOUNTS.	Appropriation.	Amount paid.	Amount Undrawn.	Amount Overdrawn.
Cleaning Battle Monument, Ord. No. 72, 1870....	$25 00	$25 00	....	....
Salaries............	5,700 00	5,700 00	....	....
Digging well in Battery Square, platform and gate...	800 00	763 47	36 53	....
Repairing Sheriff's office, Res. No. 65, 1870........	225 00	225 09	....	09
Raising grade of President and Pratt streets, Res. No. 94, 1870............	500 00	482 74	17 26	....
Altering grade of Eager street, Ord. No. 83, 1870...	....	288 45	....	....
Pump in Pratt street, Res. No. 65, 1870............	50 00	50 00	....	....
Mount Vernon Squares, Ord. No. 72, 1870.........	150 00	150 00	....	....
Repaving streets, Ord. No. 72, 1870...............	5,000 00	325 60	4,674 40	....
Repairing sewers in Pennsylvania avenue, Res. No. 116, 1870............	500 00	499 95	05	....
Curtains for Broadway Hall, Res. 197, 1870.......	175 00	160 00	15 00	....
Shelling Calverton road, Res. No. 86, 1870........	200 00	....	200 00	....
Dangerous walls............	....	124 85	....	....
Flag-stones across Broadway, Ord. No. 72, 1870...	622 67	383 47	239 20	....
Shelling Light street............	....	18 20	....	....

Repairing Calvert Street Spring (iron sewer to Falls), Ord. No. 72, 1870		3,421 00	3,421 50		50
Altering gutters at Mason and Jenkins alleys, Res. No. 187, 1870			200 88		
Repairs of unpaved streets, Ord. No. 72, 1870		500 00	499 50	50	
Repairs of paved streets, Ordinance No. 72, 1870	$50,000 00				
Repairs of paved streets—received for old materials at Belair Market	55 00				
		50,055 00	49,991 40	63 60	
Repairs of sewers, Ord. No. 72, 1870		6,000 00	3,168 92	2,831 08	
Repairs of city property			2,139 67		
Repairs of lamps, Ord. No. 72, 1870	$2,500 00				
Repairs of lamps—received for lamps broken	118 00				
		2,618 00	2,907 16		289 16
Shelling Lafayette avenue, Res. No. 172, 1870		300 00	250 00	50 00	
Flag-stones at Baltimore and Fremont streets, Res. No. 78, 1870			1,103 93		
Flag and stepping-stones, Ord. No. 72, 1870		6,000 00	5,995 65	4 35	
Shelling Mine Bank Lane, Res. No. 143, 1870		1,000 00	1,000 00		
Fountain in Prospect Square, Res. No. 126, 1870		550 00	449 90	100 10	
Repairing Belair Market House, Res. No. 183, 1870		200 00	180 00	20 00	
Amount carried forward			$80,505 33	$8,252 07	$289 75

TABLE A—Continued.

ACCOUNTS.	Appropriation.	Amount paid.	Amount Undrawn.	Amount Overdrawn.
Amount brought forward...........................		$80,505 33	$8,252 07	$289 75
Fountains in Union Square, Res. Nos. 191 and 192, 1870..	675 00	659 00	16 00	....
Bridge over Jones' Falls at North avenue, Res. No. 282, 1869...........$19,955 05	....	....	....	....
Ordinance, 1870.......................... 39,635 00	....	....	....	....
Resolution No. 13, 1870.................. 12,500 00	....	....	....	....
Northern Central Railway............. 6,000 00	....	....	....	....
	78,090 05	66,270 00	11,820 05	....
Ventilators in Second Branch Chamber, Res. No. 97, 1870	50 00	36 00	14 00	....
Harlem Square, Ord. No. 72, 1870..................	1,814 00	1,777 52	36 48	....
Tunnel in Calhoun street, for draining Harlem Square, Ord. No. 72, 1870......................	7,969 00	7,969 00	....	....
Repairing Tunnel at the east end of Fayette street, Res. No. 145, 1870.......................	150 00	150 00	....	....
Washington Monument, Ord. No. 72, 1870.........	1,077 65	925 00	152 65	....
Franklin Square..	....	56 80	....	....
Removing fences from Eutaw Squares, Res. No. 4, November, 1870........	....	263 37	....	....

Altering gutters at Read and Charles streets, Ord. No. 83, Res. No. 252, and Baltimore City Passenger Railway	....	6,242 78	....	....
Iron benches in Madison Square, Res. No. 139, 1870	200 00	154 50	45 50	....
Repairs of bridges, Ord. No. 72, 1870...$6,000 00	....	....	....	....
Old materials sold........................ 41 90	....	....	....	....
	6,041 90	6,057 84	....	15 94
Clerk's Office, Court of Common Pleas, Res. No. 147, 1870	75 00	75 00	....	....
Lamp pillars and Lamps, Ordinance No. 72, 1870...............$5,832 48	....	....	....	....
Received for Pillars and Lamps broken. 102 50	....	....	....	....
	5,934 98	3,598 75	2,336 23	....
Incidentals, Ord. No. 72, 1870	250 00	164 58	85 42	....
Shelling Washington Road, Res. No. 70, 1870	1,000 00	963 05	36 95	....
Shelling the Ferry Bar road, Res. No. 44, 1870	500 00	396 70	103 30	....
Abutments of Decker street bridge, Ord. No. 72, 1870	40,000 00	40,000 00	....	....
Repairing Broadway Market houses, Res. No. 137, 1870	500 00	360 98	139 02	....
Shelling Eastern avenue	83 05	127 24	....	43 19
Paving and repaving in front of city property, Ord. No. 72, 1870	12,000 00	6,930 69	5,069 31	....
Amount carried forward		$223,684 13	$28,106 98	$348 88

TABLE A—Continued.

ACCOUNTS.	Appropriation.	Amount paid.	Amount Undrawn.	Amount Overdrawn.
Amount brought forward		$223,684 13	$28,106 98	$348 88
Erecting New Central Police Station House, Ord. No. 72 $29,899 00				
Old materials 237 60				
	$30,136 60	30,063 45	72 15	
Cleaning Jones' Falls, Ord. No. 72, 1870 $17,925 18				
Received for sundries 112 76				
	18,037 94	14,513 99	3,523 95	
Paving and repaving cross streets, Ord. No. 72, 1870	12,000 00	13,457 98		1,457 98
Highways and bridges	12,000 00	10,997 89	1,002 11	
Cross Street Market and Hall, Ord. No. 72, 1870.	25,000 00	21,300 00	3,700 00	
Bridge over Jones' Falls at Charles street, Ord. No. 72, 1870	22,000 00	20,833 00	1,167 00	
Sewers in Pratt street, Res. No. 38, 1870	1,500 00	1,500 01		01
Repairing sewers in Union Square, Res. Nos. 131 and 231, 1870		1,834 09		
Iron plates across Light street at West street, Res. No. 184, 1870		1,087 60		

Planting trees around Harlem Square, Res. No. 245, 1870	550 00	....	550 00	....
Sewer in Barnes street, Res. No. 159, 1870	4,600 00	2,312 00	2,288 00	....
Broadway Squares, Ord. No. 72, 1870	27,287 82	23,642 67	3,645 15	....
" " Res. No. 237, 1870	18,000 00	....	18,000 00	....
Enclosing Eutaw Squares, Res. No. 132, 1870	15,000 00	2,060 00	12,940 00	....
Damages on account of the flood, Ord. No. 72, 1870 .... $24,552 54	....	....	....	....
Northern Central Railway 16,702 50	....	....	....	....
	41,255 04	41,146 62	108 42	....
Repairs at Bayview Asylum, Res. No. 261, 1870	3,000 00	321 30	2,678 70	....
Improvements at the Eastern Spring, Res. No. 247, 1870	600 00	450 00	150 00	....
Additional to Public School House No. 3, Res. No. 204, 1870	2,000 00	1,997 00	3 00	....
Additional to Public School House No. 6, Res. No. 206, 1870	2,000 00	1,920 00	80 00	....
Additional to Public School House No. 11, Res. ——	2,800 00	2,800 00	....	....
Additional to Public School House No. 13, Res. Nos. 124 and 189, 1870	2,000 00	2,000 00	....	....
Erecting Public School House No. 12, Ord. No. 72, Res. 170	18,150 00	14,329 50	4,820 50	....
Erecting Public School House No. 13	19,225 00	19,225 00	....	....
Amount carried forward		$451,476 23	$82,835 96	$1,806 87

TABLE A—Concluded.

ACCOUNTS.	Appropriation.	Amount paid.	Amount Undrawn.	Amount Overdrawn.
Amount brought forward		$451,476 23	$82,835 96	$1,806 87
Erecting Public School House No. 30, Ord. No. —	$650 20	650 20		
Erecting Public School House No. 31, Ord. No. —	1,421 54	1,421 54		
Erecting Eastern Female High School, Ord. No. —	63,000 00	59,031 08	3,968 92	
Repairing Public School House No. 14, Res. No 263	500 00	490 00	10 00	
Erecting Public School House No. 17, Res. No. 206	17,000 00	250 00	16,750 00	
Repairing Public School Houses, Ord. No. 72	20,000 00	14,326 81	5,673 19	
Lafayette Market, Res. No. 101	26,000 00	8,242 05	17,757 95	
Lexington " " " 198	20,000 00	6,281 38	13,718 62	
Belair " " " 188	10,000 00	4,252 85	5,747 15	
Richmond " Res. " 201 $12,000 00				
" " " " 235 58,000 00				
" " sale of old Materials. 2,547 22		665 00	71,882 27	
	72,547 22			
		$547,087 14	$218,344 06	$1,806 87

TABLE B.

Statement showing the amount of Balances on Appropriations for 1870 *for work not completed, and Balances due on work completed in* 1870.

ACCOUNTS.	Balance of appropriations.	Amount required for 1871.	Total amount required.
Eastern Female High School	$3,968 92	$500 00	$500 00
Shelling Ferry Bar road	103 30	103 30	103 30
Erecting new Central Police Station House	72 15	72 15	72 15
Bridge over Jones' Falls at North avenue	11,820 05	3,000 00	14,820 05
" " " " " Charles street	1,167 00	....	....
Sewer in Barnes street	2,288 00	2,312 00	2,312 00
Broadway Squares	21,645 15	18,000 00	18,000 00
Enclosing Eutaw Squares	12,940 00	12,940 00	12,940 00
Damages on account of the flood	108 42	108 42	108 42
Abutments for bridge over Jones' Falls at Charles street	....	1,114 11	1,114 11
Repairs at Bayview Asylum	2,678 70	2,678 70	2,678 70
Improvements at the Eastern Spring	150 00	150 00	150 00
Fitting up Perkins' Spring	200 00	200 00	200 00
Abutments at Decker street bridge	....	12,500 00	12,500 00
Amount carried forward	....	....	$65,498 73

TABLE B—Continued.

ACCOUNTS.	Balance of appropriations.	Amount required for 1871.	Total amount required.
Amount brought forward			$65,498 73
Erecting Public School House No. 12	$4,820 50	$4,820 50	4,820 50
" " " " " 17	16,750 00	16,750 00	16,750 00
Cross street market and hall	3,700 00	3,700 00	3,700 00
Richmond " " "	71,882 27	71,882 27	71,882 27
Lafayette "	17,757 95	1,500 00	19,257 95
Belair "	5,747 15	500 00	6,247 15
Lexington "	13,718 62	18,718 62	18,718 62
Altering gutters at Charles, Read, Calvert and Madison streets, per Ordinance No. 83 and Resolution No. 252 of 1870		2,000 00	2,000 00
Culvert in Fulton avenue		2,000 00	2,000 00
" " Pennsylvania avenue, opposite Oxford street		2,000 00	2,000 00
Sewer at the foot of Scott street		12,000 00	12,000 00
Bridge over Jones' Falls at Decker street			25,000 00
			$249,875 22

TABLE B—Concluded.

Showing the amount required on the several Accounts named for the year 1871.

ACCOUNTS.	Amount overdrawn.	Amount required.	Amount.
Repairing streets			$5,000 00
Paving and repaving cross streets	$1,457 98	$10,000 00	11,457 98
Repairs of paved streets			55,500 00
" unpaved streets			500 00
" bridges			6,000 00
" sewers and traps			5,500 00
" highways and bridges			14,000 00
" public school buildings			20,000 00
" lamps	289 16	3,500 00	3,789 16
Lamp pillars and lamps			4,000 00
Flag and stepping stones			12,000 00
Paving in front of city property			3,000 00
Mount Vernon Squares			150 00
Incidentals			250 00
Salaries			6,000 00
			$147,147 14

TABLE C.

In compliance with Ordinance No. 6, approved February 14, 1863, I beg leave to report that the following streets and alleys were paved during the year 1870.

NAMES OF STREETS, &c.	No. of Sq. feet.	Price per Sq. foot	Contractors.
Ringgold street, between Ramsay and McHenry streets	4,653	9½c.	John B. Hax & Son.
Carey street, between Franklin and Saratoga streets	25,451	6¼	John E. Eschbach.
Alice Ann street, between Caroline and Dallas streets	5,125¾	11	John Haugh.
Calhoun street, between Thompson and Adams streets	17,579	7½	Jesse Hay.
Monroe street, between Pratt and Cole streets	36,254	8½	Hax & Bayley.
German street, between Calvert and South streets	11,123	10	P. M. Holbrook.
German street, between Charles street and Wine alley	6,881¾	10	John B. Hax & Son.
Peach alley, between Montgomery and Henrietta streets	3,171	8	John E. Eschbach.
Grindall street, between Johnson and Covington streets	9,601	10	John Hough.
Park street, between Saratoga street and Cowpen alley	16,315	10	" "
Pratt street, between Gilmor street and Frederick avenue	119,824	9	Jesse Hay & Sons.
Forty-six feet street, at Lafayette Market	21,850	7	John E. Eschbach.
Eastern avenue, between Chester and Gist streets	28,612	9½	P.Schneider & Bro.
	306,440½		

TABLE D,

Showing the Names of Streets under contract for paving, the number of square feet in each street, and the total number of square feet.

NAMES OF STREETS.	No. Square Feet
German street, between Calvert street and Wine alley	18,000
Bradford alley, between Canton avenue and Aliceanna street	3,600
McCulloh street, between Wilson street and North avenue	79,053
Bolton street, between Mosher and Laurens sts.	38,000
Barnes street, between Broadway and Ann street.	15,500
Laurens street, between Park avenue and Eutaw Place	40,000
Madeira alley, between Eastern and Canton avenues	3,600
Decker street, between Oliver street and North avenue	64,000
Penn street, between King and Pratt streets	4,500
Shields alley, between Townsend and Mosher streets	3,972
Clifford street, between Scott and Poppleton sts.	12,920
	283,145

TABLE E.

The following statement will show the amount of superficial feet of paving to December 31, 1870:

Number of superficial feet of paving to December 31, 1870	29,869,351½
Number of superficial feet of paving during 1870	306,440½
Total amount of superficial feet	30,175,792

TABLE F.

Statement exhibiting the revenue received in the Department of the City Commissioner in the year 1870.

Permits for frame sheds, awning flaps, signs, &c....	$3,505 29
Permits for bay windows....	530 00
Permits for steam boilers, and steam engines and boilers....	460 00
Permits for vaults, areas and sewers....	2,092 77
Establishing grades and boundaries....	285 00
Hire of steam dredge, net proceeds....	649 55
	$7,522 61

REPORT

OF THE

WATER DEPARTMENT

TO THE

MAYOR AND CITY COUNCIL OF BALTIMORE,

FOR THE

YEAR ENDING 1870.

BALTIMORE:
KELLY, PIET AND COMPANY,
PRINTERS TO THE CORPORATION,
174 Baltimore Street.
1871.

OFFICERS OF THE WATER BOARD,

January 1, 1870.

COMMISSIONERS.

Hon. ROBERT T. BANKS, Mayor, *President.*
JAMES L. McLANE, *Secretary.*
GEORGE U. PORTER,
CHARLES D. SLINGLUFF,
JOHN A. GRIFFITH,
JOHN F. HUNTER,
GEORGE P. THOMAS.

REGISTRAR'S DEPARTMENT.

Wm. L. Sharetts, *Water Registrar.*
Alex. K. Mantz, *Cashier.*
Wm. F. Sinclair, *General Bookkeeper.*
Wm. H. Deets, *Clerk.*
Samuel W. Thomas, *Clerk.*
John T. Barton, *Collector.*
Benjamin Price, *Collector.*
Richard D. Murphy, *Hydrant Inspector.*

ENGINEER'S DEPARTMENT.

James Curran, *Water Engineer.*
Robert K. Martin, *Civil Engineer.*
Joshua W. Meakin, *Engineer's Clerk.*

REPORT.

Office of the Water Board,
No. 24 North street.
Baltimore, January 16, 1871.

To the Honorable the Mayor
and City Council of Baltimore:

Gentlemen:

In compliance with the provisions of the city ordinance, "The Water Board of the city of Baltimore" respectfully present their report for the year ending December 31st, 1870, and accompany the same with the annual reports of the Water Engineer, Civil Engineer, and the Water Registrar, by whose carefully prepared tables and statistical statements the operations of the Water Department for the past year are shown in detail.

The Board has received during the year, from all sources	$750,951 86
Less discount on water bills of 1870	15,383 40
	$735,568 46
And has paid out in the same period, for interest on $3,650,000 Water stock	$219,000 00
Re-payment of temporary loan	175,000 00
Druid Lake	164,921 41
Working expenses	44,297 84

Distributing mains	$23,998 40
Amount due City Register January, 1870	13,183 73
Water meters	5,080 03
Fire plugs and pumps	4,176 65
Money paid in error	1,651 82
Grading lot, &c	1.661 90
	$652,971 78

showing an excess of receipts over expenditures amounting to $82,596.68.

Of the whole amount received as above, the sum of $347,511.28 was received from the sale of city six per cent. water stock. With this the Board was enabled to repay the loan of $175,000 authorized by resolution of the Mayor and City Council, approved November 7, 1868, and to continue work on Druid Lake. This important lake is now practically completed, since nothing remains to be done in the coming spring and summer but to finish the drive and walk, and to enclose thelake by a proper railing. Water is now being let into the lake, with the view of having it in use when the spring rains disturb Lake Roland.

By the report of the Civil Engineer, Mr. R. K. Martin, it appears that Druid Lake has a storage capacity of four hundred and ninety-three millions of gallons, of which, four hundred and twenty-nine millions will be available for city use. We have thus a supply of clear water, in this one Lake, for over forty days consumption, which will allow ample time for Lake Roland to settle after the heaviest rains. Every precaution has been taken to have this great work constructed in a manner to insure its safety. Nothing which the best engineering talent could recommend has been omitted by the Board, and no part of the work has been hurried over by contractors. All has been done under the careful and intelligent supervision and direction of the Civil Engineer, in charge, whose whole time has been devoted to this work.

The Board take great pleasure in asking your attention to the financial condition of the department. During the past year the Water Stock debt of the city has been increased $368,854.62, making the whole amount now outstanding $5,000,000. Heretofore the Water Board has, out of the revenue of the department, paid the interest on $3,650,000 leaving the interest on $981,145.38 to be provided for out of the general city levy. We have, however, endeavored, by a policy of strict economy in expenditure, and prompt collection of water rents, to hasten the time when the revenue of the department would be sufficient to meet the interest on the whole amount of Water Stock, after paying all the working expenses of the department, and making proper provision for the necessary extension of the mains.

The estimates of revenue for the current year, satisfy the Board that the time has arrived to relieve the taxpayers from all charge for the support of the Water Department. Interest on the whole Water Stock debt of $5,000,000, will be provided out of the receipts of the department for the current year. And it is confidently expected that after the present year, we shall be able to pay over to the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund, a sum equal at least to what they now receive from the annual levy on account of the Water Stock Sinking Fund.

Besides assuming the interest on this large additional amount of Water Stock ($1,350,000), amounting to $81,000 per annum, the Board have revised the list of charges for plumbing work, and authorized a reduction of forty per cent. on the same. That they were able to do this is due altogether to the admirable manner in which the present Water Engineer has organized his Department.

The Board have now in use one hundred and thirty-one water meters, and are entirely satisfied with their working.

They have, to a great extent, checked the extravagant waste of water at large establishments, which was often the main cause of the short supply in certain sections of the city.

They have also enabled the Board to rate correctly establishments which heretofore were the subject of guess work; and when consumers shall have had a fair opportunity to test the relative merits of the two systems, we cannot doubt but that they will approve the action of the Board. *Sixty-three* meters were placed on different establishments at the commencement of the past year. At the end of the first six months they showed that, in *twenty-two* cases, the special rates heretofore charged were too high; while in the remaining *forty-one* cases the special rates had been too low.

It further appeared that in *twenty-nine* of these *forty-one* cases the increased charge was comparatively small, while in *twelve* cases the increase was very great. In the case of these twelve consumers there was a saving to the department in the first six months of the year of $12,000. The value of which was all the greater, from the fact that considerable difficulty had always been experienced in settling rates for several of these establishments. That many large consumers will sink wells, and avail of other auxilliary supplies should not for a moment cause regret. On the contrary, we should remember that during the severe droughts of the past two summers, our supply was but slightly in excess of our consumption, and while, with the additional storage capacity of Druid Lake, we may reasonably expect to enjoy an ample supply for several years to come, the experience of many of our neighboring cities admonishes us that the more good wells there are in the city, the better.

The subject of a better supply to the high elevations in the the western and northwestern sections of the city, has received the most careful consideration of the Board, and been thoroughly investigated by the Engineers of the Department. The highest point in the city is 233 feet above tide, while Hampden reservoir is but 217; and it is found that whenever the reservoir is at all drawn down, all houses at an elevation of

180 feet above tide are insufficiently supplied with water. The only remedy is to raise the source of supply to an elevation of at least 290 feet above tide. This, we believe, can be done by the erection of a stand pipe, similar to the one in successful operation at Boston. The cost of such a work would be trifling as compared with the cost of a high service reservoir; and in either case pumps have to be resorted to.

The Water Engineer estimates the cost of a suitable stand pipe, with tower, engines, and necessary pipe line complete, at $150,000, and the time required to complete the same about six months.

The only question is as to how to provide the necessary means, and these, we think, are at hand. The Board hold real estate in the city, on the site of the old Chase reservoir, which ought certainly to sell for an amount greater than the sum named; and it is our purpose to sell this real estate as soon as the same can be advantageously done, and to employ the proceeds in the construction of the stand pipe in question. In this way the work will be accomplished without any additional burden upon the city, and quite as rapidly as it is desirable that such a work should be done. The Water Engineer and Mr. Martin, Civil Engineer, will visit Boston and New York, during the present winter, for a thorough examination of the stand pipes in those cities, and so soon as their plans and drawings are perfected, the Board hope to get the work under way.

For several years past the annual appropriation of $6,000 for "fire plugs and pumps," has been entirely insufficient, and the revenue of the department has been charged with the erection of fire plugs, contrary to the spirit and intent of the city ordinances. We earnestly recommend an annual appropriation of $10,000 for fire plugs and pumps. This will enable the Board to erect fire plugs as new streets are opened, as well as at many points in the centre of the city now without them, and also to keep in good repair the many excellent pumps on which large numbers of our citizens depend for their water supply, and which form so valuable an auxiliary to the city water works.

In other cities the water departments are authorized to charge $25 per annum for each fire plug in use, and an appropriation is made in the general levy to meet the same. The justness of such a charge is apparent, when it is remembered that the water supply of the plugs is entirely for the use of the Fire Department in its work of protecting the city property from fire. If no allowance for the same is made to the Water Department, the effect is simply to impose upon the water *consumers* the expense of the water supply for fire purposes, whereas such expense is properly chargeable to the general tax payers.

In view of the fact that the Board is about to provide for the annual interest on the whole water debt, we would suggest that the City Register be authorized to allow the Department an annual rent of $20 for each fire plug in use.

The list of new supplies for the year 1871 is very large, and indicates a steady increase of consumption. The effect of the proposed stand pipe will be to tax still further our supply, in so far as it will distribute an abundant supply to a large area now, but partially served, and as nothing more can be done to increase the supply from Jones' Falls, we may reasonably conclude that before many years, it will be necessary to introduce the waters of the Gunpowder river.

Ample water-rights and adjacent lands on that magnificent stream, which discharges one hundred and sixty-five millions of gallons every twenty-four hours in seasons of severest drought, are owned already by the city, and nothing remains, but to determine, *when the proper time* arrives, the best mode of conveying the water to the city.

That this important subject may not be deferred until some period of panic, when the crude suggestions of volunteers too often pass for more than their value, and the fancies of amateurs are worked out at the cost of the city, the Board intend to have the whole subject of plans for the introduction of the Gunpowder carefully and thoroughly examined and digested by the civil and water engineers of the department, at such times as their engagements at Druid Lake and at the stand pipe will permit.

Under the advice of these capable and efficient officers, the Board will be able, without additional outlay, to mature a proper plan and submit the same to the City Council whenever, hereafter, as it may appear that an increased supply is a necessity, to meet the growing wants of the city.

We remain, very respectfully,

ROBERT T. BANKS, *President.*
JAMES L. MCLANE, *Secretary.*
GEO. W. PORTER,
CHAS. D. SLINGLUFF,
JOHN A. GRIFFITH,
JOHN F. HUNTER,
GEORGE P. THOMAS,
Commissioners.

WATER REGISTRAR'S REPORT.

REPORT.

Water Registrar's Office,
No. 24 North street.
Baltimore, January 3, 1871.

To the Honorable President
and Members of the Water Board:

Gentlemen:

Again I have the pleasure to submit my third regular annual report, with full exhibits, in detail, under their appropriate heads, of revenue collected and deposited with City Register, new supplies added, amount of disbursements and abatements made during the year 1870.

In addition to the water rents, the Department have received from John A. Robb, Esq., City Register, net proceeds of sale of $368,854.62 city six per cent. water stock, heretofore authorized to be issued by an Act of the General Assembly of Maryland, the sum of $347,511.62. With this amount added to the water stock previously issued, $4,631,145.38, the total debt of the Department will amount to $5,000,000.00.

The total gross receipts collected from all sources during the year 1870, from water rents, &c., including $12,531.25 received in exchange of real estate was $397,440.58. Net proceeds received from sale of water stock, $347,511.62, and the annual appropriation of the Mayor and City Council for fire plugs, pumps, and public fountains, $6,000.00, amounts to $750,951.86.

The disbursements made, embracing the year 1870, was $245,788.05; of this amount, $161,921.41 was expended upon

Druid Lake; paid twelve months interest on $3,650,000; water stock, $219,000.00; bills payable to Mayor and City Council "temporary loan" 1868, $175,000.00; paid to the Mayor and City Council amount overdrawn Dec. 31, 1869, $13,183.73; total amount, $652,971.78.

The new supplies added during the year 1870 amounts to $32,967.58, and compare favorably with preceeding years.

Great inconvenience has been experienced in identifying dwellings, &c., in many of the streets in the northwestern and other sections of the city, on account of the imperfect numbering of the same, and I would respectfully recommend to your honorable Board, as a means to further augment the revenue of the department, a thorough and systematic new survey of the entire city.

The total number of meters applied to premises of water-takers is 131, of this number 39 are ⅝ inch, 40 are 1 inch, 15 are 1½ inch, 17 are 2 inch, and 16 are 3 inch; they are attached to hotels, railroads, beer breweries, coal oil distilleries, whisky distilleries, oyster and fruit packers, and other manufacturing establishments, and are all of the Worthington patent; these instruments have been thoroughly tested, and proved entirely satisfactory, their great merit is in the accurate measurement of water, they prevent the reckless waste of water by the consumer, and place the burthen precisely where it belongs, in proportion to the amount supplied to each consumer, and affords a safeguard to water-takers against overcharge in water rates.

The revenue is steadily increasing, and I am gratified to be able to report for the year just closed an excess of receipts, as compared with the preceeding year, of $43,311.48, as will more fully appear by reference to the

Summary of Receipts:

Received from water rents during the year 1870	$307,275 62	
Less discount on water rents 1870 and '71	15,383 40	
Net amount from water bills during 1870		$291,892 22
Received from interest on water bills of 1869, '68, '67, '66		1,122 21
Received from meter rents		34,814 06
Received from Plumbing Department		27,984 33
Received from real estate and water rights		15,814 06
Received from Druid Lake		4,819 90
“ “ distributing main		2,425 29
“ “ Gunpowder real estate		2,623 42
“ “ Lake Roland		406 50
“ “ Mt. Royal Reservoir,		35 00
“ “ Hampden Reservoir,		100 00
“ “ Conduit		15 00
Net receipts		$382,057 18
Add amount allowed for discount on 1870 water rents and rents of 1871 paid in 1870		15,383 40
Total		$397,440 58

Summary of Expenses:

Repairs	$2,907 29	
Plumbing Department	12,278 36	
Water meters	3,226 61	
Lake Roland	1,784 06	
Salaries and expenses of Registrar's office	12,470 69	
Salaries and expenses of Engineer's office	3,892 36	
Current expenses	5,053 92	
Gunpowder real estate and water rights	491 66	
Hampden Reservoir	814 00	
Mt. Royal "	1,370 39	
Conduit	8 50	
Working expenses	$44,297 84	
12 months' interest on $3,650,000 water stock	219,000 00	
Real estate, on account of grading lot, &c., on St. Paul street	1,661 90	
Amount returned paid in error	1,651 82	
Discount on 1870 and '71 rents	15,383 40	
		$281,994 96
Showing an excess of receipts over working expenses, returned money, real estate, interest and discount of,		115,445 62
Amount expended on Druid Lake		164,921 41
Amount expended on Distributing main		23,998 40
Amount expended for meters		5,080 03

Amount expended for which the Department received an appropriation of		$6,000 00
Fire plugs	$2,480 36	
Pumps and public fountains	1,696 29	
		$4,176 65

Statement "A" exhibits the receipts of the Water Registrar for the year 1870, together with disbursements for the same period.

Statement "B" shows the trial balance of the General Ledger, December 31, 1870.

Statement "C" Balance Sheet of the General Ledger, January 2, 1871.

Statement "D." This statement exhibits the monthly receipts of the Water Department.

Schedule "E." This schedule shows the disbursements of the Water Department for the year 1870.

Schedule "F." This statement exhibits the Monthly Deposits with the City Register, together with weekly requisitions made upon the Comptroller by the Department, and exhibits a balance due the Water Department, December 31, 1870, of $82,459.50.

Statement "F" exhibits new supplies for the year 1870.

Statement "H" shows the abatements made during the year 1870.

Statement "I" exhibits the estimated revenue for the year 1871, and amounts to $358,121.50.

Statement "K" exhibits balances remaining on the Ledger December 31, 1870.

Respectfully submitted,

Wm. L. Sharetts,
Water Registrar.

STATEMENT A.

Water Registrar's Cash Account for the year 1870.

		Dr.	Cr.
To water rents 1871,	$6,130 25		
" " " 1870,	206,318 55		
	$212,448 80		
Less discount on 1870 and 1871, rents...	15,383 40	$197,065 40	
To water rents 1869.................		75,665 32	
" " " and taxes 1868......		17,034 35	
" " " " 1867......		2,019 15	
" " " " 1866......		108 00	
" Meter rents........................		34,814 06	
" Interest on 1869, '68, '67, '66 bills..................................		1,122 21	
" Plumbing department...........		27,984 33	
" Distributing main................		2,425 29	
" Druid Lake.........................		4,819 90	
" Real estate and water rights...		15,819 25	
" Gunpowder real estate..........		2,623 42	
" Lake Roland.......................		406 50	
" Hampden reservoir...............		100 00	
" Mount Royal "		35 00	
" Conduit.............................		15 00	
" Sale of $368,854.62 of city six per cent. Water Stock..........		347,511 28	
" Appropriation of Mayor and City Council for fire plugs and pumps..............................		6,000 00	
		$735,568 46	
" To bal. on hand Jan. 1, 1870		1,816 43	
By amount deposited with the City Register to Cr. of the department..................................			$735,431 28
" Balance in hand Dec. 31, 1870			1,953 61
		$737,384 89	$737,384 89
Net receipts................................		735,568 46	
Add discount on 1870 and '71 rents		15,383 40	
Total gross receipts......................		$750,951 86	

STATEMENT A.

Water Registrar's Disbursement Account for the year 1870.

	Dr.	Cr.
To requisitions on City Register....	$639,788 05	
Paid 12 month's interest on $3,650,000 Water Stock..........		$219,000 00
" Bills payable returned loan of Mayor and City Council........		175,000 00
" for distributing main............		23,998 40
" " Druid Lake....................		164,921 41
" " repairs..........................		2,907 29
" " plumbing department........		12,278 36
" " fire plugs.........................		2,480 36
" " pumps...........................		1,696 29
" " current expenses...............		5,053 92
" " salaries and expenses Registrar's office.....................		12,470 69
" " salaries and expenses Engineer's office...................		3,892 36
" " Lake Roland..................		1,784 06
" " Hampden reservoir..........		814 00
" " Mount Royal "		1,370 39
" " meters............................		8,306 64
" " real estate and water rights...		1,661 90
" " Conduit......		8 50
" am't ret'd p'd in error, 1870 bills		230 07
" " " " 1869 "		1,180 40
" " " " 1868 "		150 67
" " " " 1867 "		25 28
" " " " 1866 "		22 70
" " " " plumbing "		42 70
" Gunpowder real estate...........		491 66
	$639,788 05	$639,788 05

STATEMENT B.

DR. *Trial Balance General Ledger,*

5	Profit and loss	$261,067	22
7	Real estate and water rights	901,384	06
10	Construction of new works	1,355,214	13
27	Mayor and City Council	82,459	50
60	Water Registrar's cash account	1,953	61
114	Distributing main	1,312,965	42
122	Repairs	2,907	29
149	Public hydrants	6	07
154	Druid Lake	1,121,593	69
159	Meters	12,391	94
164	Lake Roland	1,377	56
243	Salaries and expenses of Registrar's office	12,470	69
247	" " " Engineer's "	3,892	36
254	Hampden Reservoir	714	00
260	Mount Royal Reservoir	1,335	39
264	Gunpowder real estate and water rights	250,629	78
283	Discount on water rents, 1870	15,451	78
283	" " " " 1871	604	02
290	Current expenses	5,053	92
470	Water tax, 1869	878	53
		$5,344,350	96

STATEMENT B.

December 31, 1870. CR.

1	City six per cent. water stock	$4,018,854	62
3	Water stock	958,411	67
144	Fire plugs	1,905	89
148	Conduit	6	50
163	Pumps	303	71
191	Plumbing Department	15,663	27
341	Water tax, 1868	75	54
364	“ “ 1867	31	00
372	“ rents, 1866	78	30
381	“ tax, 1866	7	00
409	Interest on 1866 bills	4	72
413	“ “ 1868 “	551	97
418	“ “ 1869 “	467	43
441	“ “ 1867 “	98	09
473	Meter rents	34,814	06
512	Water “ 1870	212,812	48
525	“ “ 1868	16,808	14
529	“ “ 1867	1,962	87
531	“ “ 1869	75,363	45
551	“ “ 1871	6,130	25
		$5,344,350	96

STATEMENT C.

DR. *Balance Sheet of the General Ledger,*

7	Real estate and water rights......	$901,384 06
10	Construction of new works.........	1,355,214 13
27	Mayor and City Council........................	82,459 50
60	Water Registrar's cash account..............	1,953 61
114	Distributing main..............................	1,312,965 42
149	Public hydrants................................	6 07
154	Druid Lake.....................................	1,121,593 69
159	Meters..	9,165 33
264	Gunpowder real estate and water rights....	250,629 78
283	Discount on water rents, 1871..............	604 02
		$5,035,975 61

STATEMENT C.

January 2, 1871.		CR.
1	City six per cent. water stock	$5,000,000 00
5	Profit and loss	27,635 76
144	Fire plugs	1,905 89
162	Pumps	303 71
551	Water rents, 1871	6,130 25
		$5,035,975 61

STATEMENT G.

New Supplies for 1870.

878	dwellings	at	$5 00	$4,390 00	
1069	“	“	7 50	8,017 50	
891	“	“	9 00	8,019 00	
233	“	“	12 00	2,796 00	
32	“	“	14 00	448 00	
5	warehouses	“	6 00	30 00	
7	“	“	8 00	56 00	
39	“	“	10 00	390 00	
3154					$24,146 50
411	baths	at	$2 00	$822 00	
319	water closets	“	2 00	638 00	
139	hose	“	3 00	417 00	
155	horses	“	1 50	232 50	
20	carriages	“	1 50	30 00	
10	cows	“	1 00	10 00	
5	urinals	“	2 00	10 00	
8	basins	“	1 50	12 00	
1	extra family	“	2 00	2 00	
1068					$2,173 50

SPECIALS.

3	1	H. P. engine	at	$8 00	$24 00	
3	2	“	“	16 00	48 00	
2	3	“	“	24 00	48 00	
1	4	“			32 00	
1	5	“			40 00	
15		Amount forward			$496 00	$26,320 00

STATEMENT D.

Statement of the Receipts of the Water Department for the year 1870.

	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Total.
Water Rents, 1870	$36,500 46	$80,118 14	$24,376 22	$7,061 83	$4,247 35	$5,299 04	$2,978 76	$3,881 40	$5,303 64	$8,629 99	$5,694 72	$22,227 00	$206,318 55
" " 1869	15,611 86	8,892 26	6,899 06	5,963 20	3,016 59	8,051 95	4,410 15	5,364 91	2,850 93	9,031 02	3,679 99	1,893 40	75,665 32
" " 1868	1,474 77	800 27	1,599 46	3,518 06	2,922 38	978 75	536 98	961 98	1,486 05	1,581 00	718 80	376 35	16,954 85
" Tax, "	42 83	17 00	8 00	8 67			1 00		2 00				79 50
" Rents, 1867	629 24	91 75	71 00	253 50	169 56	43 05	56 00	136 50	172 05	316 50	14 00	32 00	1,985 15
" Tax, "	16 00	8 00	5 00	3 00	1 00	1 00							34 00
" Rents, 1866	29 00			12 00						60 00			101 00
" Tax, "	4 00	2 00		1 00									7 00
Meter Rents	1,895 65	6 84		10,765 91	85 57	307 50	11,007 53	14 21	10,388 11	342 74			34,814 06
Plumbing Department	1,494 43	3,894 02	3,210 79	1,992 07	1,448 05	1,967 40	1,440 38	1,800 79	2,228 79	3,275 60	2,256 18	2,975 83	27,984 33
Distributing Main	295 70	351 65				1,400 00				377 94			2,425 29
Gunpowder Real Estate	716 35	116 10	16 00	366 50	165 50		374 00	16 50	335 10	47 00	16 37	454 00	2,623 42
Druid Lake	4 00							20	4,296 71	488 85	30 14		4,819 90
Lake Roland				130 00			75 00			75 00	25 50	101 00	406 50
Mount Royal Reservoir						35 00							35 00
Hampden Reservoir			72 00				28 00						100 00
Real Estate and Water Rights					1,416 00	252 00	12,657 25				1,116 00	378 00	15,819 25
Conduit							15 00						15 00
Interest on 1869 Bills			7 05	4 48	12 93	62 18	20 44	74 67	38 71	147 22	80 18	19 57	467 43
" " 1868 "	50 58	25 79	44 93	135 42	118 23	25 88	12 54	17 36	33 07	37 11	29 41	21 65	551 97
" " 1867 "	46 85	6 56	4 34	14 18	6 57	1 30	5 80	6 40	1 40	2 65		2 04	98 09
" " 1866 "	4 72												4 72
Water Rents 1871, collected in 1870												6,130 25	6,130 25
Total	$58,816 44	$94,330 38	$36,313 85	$30,229 82	$13,444 23	$18,590 55	$33,618 83	$12,274 92	$16,748 45	$34,457 99	$14,004 03	$34,611 09	$397,440 58

Amount received from the sale of $368,854 62 City six per cent. Water Stock	$347,511 28
" " " Mayor and City Council, appropriation for fire plugs and pumps	6,000 00
Total receipts for 1870	$750,951 86

STATEMENT E.

Statement of the Disbursement of the Water Department for the year 1870.

	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Total.
Druid Lake	$512 39	$746 79	$427 17	$504 61	$9,984 61	$15,311 30	$24,861 12	$20,503 48	$20,392 14	$22,735 76	$25,609 76	$23,332 28	$164,921 41
Distributing Main	1,665 46	1,076 36	1,580 10	1,541 43	2,024 49	2,609 25	1,871 96	1,853 28	2,674 05	3,918 24	1,651 66	1,532 12	23,998 40
Repairs	199 20	218 25	199 75	319 54	232 63	212 72	225 37	201 07	189 24	333 57	264 03	311 92	2,907 29
Fire Plugs	51 50	783 35	59 12	12 37	40 75	142 49	274 00	100 14	76 12	26 25	495 02	419 25	2,480 36
Plumbing Department	587 06	554 11	940 44	1,212 70	701 28	1,261 96	1,498 88	851 77	1,599 96	881 87	1,307 35	880 98	12,278 36
Pumps	163 87	166 10	184 12	139 05	40 77	85 97	157 53	144 42	100 78	151 45	128 40	233 83	1,696 29
Water Meters	3,070 34	961 48	959 15	1,562 41	124 80	398 33	106 65	315 87	77 49	466 46	100 56	163 10	8,306 64
Lake Roland	218 30	52 02	52 70	73 05	49 20	311 25	360 34	161 61	149 22	124 00	114 87	117 50	1,784 06
Salaries and Expenses Registrar's office	989 51	1,212 39	1,050 64	963 18	964 83	955 90	1,037 89	1,027 24	1,025 44	1,060 39	1,032 14	1,151 14	12,470 69
" " " Engineer's "	334 71	341 68	329 83	308 33	331 78	318 61	337 58	321 68	318 33	316 33	308 33	325 17	3,892 36
Current Expenses	613 10	223 50	569 36	627 76	115 50	488 01	857 82	162 60	243 90	660 40	262 67	229 30	5,053 92
Gunpowder Real Estate	26 80	26 80	31 19	116 97	102 30	25 00	28 60	26 80	26 80	26 80	26 80	26 80	491 66
Hampden Reservoir	61 00	43 97	40 00	50 89	42 75	90 76	214 63	40 00	110 00	40 00	40 00	40 00	814 00
Mount Royal "	348 00	63 65	42 50	53 19	45 35	57 75	342 10	40 00	43 50	89 35	129 00	116 00	1,370 39
Real Estate and Water Rights								41 65	20 25			1,600 00	1,661 90
Conduit	8 50												8 50
Total	$8,901 43	$6,561 95	$6,531 79	$7,561 44	$5,083 21	$22,491 90	$32,470 15	$25,878 59	$27,135 53	$30,977 45	$31,640 48	$30,554 13	$244,136 23

Amount paid for twelve months' interest on $3,650,000 Water Stock	$219,000 00
" " Bills Payable, returned loan of Mayor and City Council	175,000 00
" returned paid in error	1,651 82
Total disbursement for the year 1870	$639,788 05

STATEMENT F.

Dr. *Statement of the Amount Deposited with and Drawn from the City Register during the Year 1870.* Cr.

1870			
Januray 31	To am't deposited this month	$54,155 00	
February 28	" "	88,080 00	
March 31	" "	33,225 00	
April 30	" "	30,501 00	
May 31	" "	13,145 00	
June 30	" "	17,135 00	
July 30	" "	35,261 00	
August 31	" "	11,991 00	
September 30	" "	16,706 00	
October 31	" "	34,041 00	
" 31	To proceeds sale of $368,854.62 Water Stock	347,511 28	
November 30	To am't deposited this month	14,670 00	
December 31	" "	39,010 00	$735,431 28
			$735,431 28
1871			
January 2	To Balance due department	$82,459 50	

1870			
January 1	By Balance		$13,183 72
8	By Check No. 1154	$ 292 59	
11	" 1155	7,618 84	
15	" 1156	325 83	
22	" 1157	316 73	
29	" 1158	347 44	
			8,901 43
February 5	" 1159	316 09	
8	" 1160	5,376 34	
12	" 1161	289 10	
19	" 1162	315 86	
26	" 1163	264 56	
			6,561 95
March 5	" 1164	350 85	
8	" 1165	5,150 05	
12	" 1166	347 25	
19	" 1167	343 23	
26	" 1168	340 41	
			6,531 79
April 2	" 1169	390 55	
9	" 1170	381 47	
11	" 1171	5,537 34	
16	" 1172	420 22	
23	" 1173	397 39	
30	" 1174	434 47	
			7,561 44
May 1	By 6 months' interest on $3,650,000 Water Stock		109,500 00
3	By Check No. 1176	3,970 17	
7	" 1177	967 50	
14	" 1178	1,950 73	
21	" 1179	3,279 42	
28	" 1180	4,915 39	
			15,083 21
June 4	" 1181	1,727 16	
7	" 1182	6,919 49	
[illegible]	" 1183	2,093 75	
11	" 1184	2,717 59	
18	" 1185	3,636 80	
25	" 1186	5,397 11	
			22,491 90
July 2	" 1187	5,298 27	
5	" 1188	7,364 32	
9	" 1189	4,256 40	
16	" 1190	5,069 98	
23	" 1191	5,241 82	
30	" 1192	5,239 36	
			32,470 15
August 2	" 1193	5,151 23	
6	" 1194	5,503 42	
13	" 1195	4,969 45	
20	" 1196	5,447 81	
27	" 1197	4,806 68	
			25,878 59
September 3	" 1198	5,754 09	
6	" 1199	5,917 14	
10	" 1200	5,531 69	
17	" 1201	5,019 40	
24	" 1202	4,913 21	
			27,135 53
October 1	" 1203	3,917 63	
4	" 1204	7,510 54	
8	" 1205	3,383 46	
15	" 1206	4,730 46	
22	" 1207	5,269 82	
29	" 1208	6,165 54	
			30,977 45
31	" 1209—Bills payable, returned loan of Mayor and City Council		175,000 00
November 1	By 6 months' interest on $3,650,000 Water Stock		109,500 00
5	By Check No. 1211	6,430 08	
8	" 1212	5,600 80	
12	" 1213	6,527 25	
19	" 1214	6,880 23	
26	" 1215	6,202 12	
			31,640 48
December 3	" 1216	7,049 96	
10	" 1217	4,703 52	
10	" 1218	6,931 39	
17	" 1219	5,190 10	
24	" 1220	4,725 56	
24	" 1221	1,600 00	
31	" 1222	353 60	
			30,554 13
			$652,971 78
	By Balance		82,459 50
			$735,431 28

STATEMENT G—Continued.

15	Amount brought forward.....		$496 00	$26,320 00
1	6 H. P. engine	....	48 00	
4	8 "	at 64 00.........	256 00	
2	10 "	at 80 00.........	160 00	
1	12 "	....	96 00	
3	15 "	"120 00.........	360 00	
1	40 "	....	280 00	
56	bars	" 3 00.........	168 00	
4	"	" 5 00.........	20 00	
1	wine store	....	20 00	
8	barbers	" 3 00.........	24 00	
4	"	" 5 00.........	20 00	
1	"	....	10 00	
6	bakers	" 3 00.........	18 00	
5	druggist	" 3 00.........	15 00	
1	hall	....	5 00	
1	"	....	20 00	
3	soda fountains	" 5 00.........	15 00	
1	rectifier	....	15 00	
1	"	....	25 00	
2	bottling establishm'ts	20 00.........	40 00	
2	carpenter shops	at 5 00.........	10 00	
1	cooper shop	....	5 00	
1	scourer	....	5 00	
1	dyer	....	10 00	
6	butchers	" 10 00.........	60 00	
4	churches	" 10 00.........	40 00	
2	schools	" 10 00.........	20 00	
4	"	" 12 00.........	48 00	
147	Amount forward,................		$2,086 00	$26,320 00

STATEMENT G—Concluded.

147	Amount brought forward		$2,086 00	$26,320 00
2	blacksmith shops	" 5 00	10 00	
1	" "		8 00	
3	" "	" 10 00	30 00	
3	Errick pumps	" 6 00	18 00	
1	orphan asylum		15 00	
1	copper smith		10 00	
1	chair factory		10 00	
1	store		5 00	
1	pottery		35 00	
1	oyster establishment		100 00	
1	marble yard		10 00	
1	special		5 00	
2	"	at 10 00	20 00	
1	"		15 00	
1	"		20 00	
2	"	" 30 00	60 00	
1	"		38 88	
2	"	" 25 00	50 00	
1	"		50 00	
1	piano factory		15 00	
1	special		100 00	
166			$2,629 88	$26,320 00
	Increased rates—			
3	$15.00, $25.00, $40.00		80 00	2,709 88
	Producing a yearly revenue of			$29,029 88
186	supplies for building water only, yielding a revenue for this year of			3,937 70
	Total			$32,967 58

STATEMENT H.

Abatements condensed for 1870.

	1867		1868		1869		1870	
	No.		No.		No.		No.	
Rents duplicated and torn down.........	...	....	1	$14 00	4	$46 00	4	$44 00
Rents reduced	...	....	2	5 00	9	27 50	13	37 50
Baths..........	...	....	7	14 00	21	42 00	29	58 00
Water Closets	...	....	1	2 00	6	12 00	9	18 00
Hose............	...	....	1	3 00	10	30 00	17	46 50
Horses.........	...	....	11	16 00	45	67 50	66	99 00
Carriages......	...	....	1	1 50	7	10 50	12	18 00
Cows...........	...	....			5	5 00	14	14 00
Specials.........	5	41 84	4	24 70	31	437 10	30	468 67
Vacancy and stoppage....	...	108 84		820 34		1,930 06		970 30
		150 68		901 04		2,607 66		1,773 97

Total amount of abatements for the year 1870 ..$5,433.35

STATEMENT I.

Estimated Revenue from Water Rents for 1871.

6281	houses at	$5 00	$31,405 00	
7938	“	7 50	59,535 00	
8947	“	9 00	80,523 00	
3599	“	12 00	43,188 00	
2659	“	14 00	37,226 00	
				$251,877 00
188	warehouses at	$6 00	$1,128 00	
320	“	8 00	2,560 00	
739	“	10 00	7,390 00	
				11,078 00
5002	baths at	$2 00	$10,004 00	
2313	water closets at	2 00	4,626 00	
1479	hose at	3 00	4,437 00	
2620	horses at	1 50	3,930 00	
721	carriages at	1 50	1,081 50	
378	cows at	1 00	378 00	
55	ex. families at	2 00	110 00	
				24,566 50
2359	special supplies and meters			70,600 00
				$358,121 50

STATEMENT K.

Balances remaining on the Books of the Department December 31st, 1870.

Work Bills	$8,043 23
Water Rents 1870	100,365 44
" " 1869	15,565 01
" " 1868	2,420 95
Meter Rents (quarter due Dec. 31st, 1870)	10,145 78
	$136,540 41

WATER ENGINEER'S REPORT.

REPORT.

To the President
and Members of the Water Board:

GENTLEMEN:

In compliance with Ordinance No. 10, sec. 8, which requires the Water Engineer to report in full the condition of the works under his charge, the amount expended during the year, and all such other information as may be required by the Water Board, I report as follows:

During the unusually long and severe drought of the past summer, as in that of 1869, our water supply kept ahead of the consumption, the overflow of Lake Roland being constant, though light. And while many of our neighboring cities were suffering from a scarcity of water, our own citizens were supplied with a larger consumption than ever before. It is true that many complaints were heard of short supply in different parts of the city; but these were due, either to the high elevation of such points, or to the excessive waste of water about the streets, producing an overdraught on the mains.

In view of the rapidly increasing consumption of water, some legislation to check its waste is greatly to be desired.

We have been obliged, in consequence of muddy water, to shut off at Lake Roland forty-nine days during the year. In February, March, April and May there was sufficient water on storage at Druid Lake, which enabled us from time to time to wait forty-five days for the water to clear; at Lake Roland, in the meantime, the high elevations were served from Hampden Reservoir, whilst Mount Royal and Druid Lake served the low sections of the City, the latter requiring about three-fifths of the consumption.

Since July, Druid Lake has not been in service (the work thereon being below the pipe line, the water was let out), and we were obliged, after exhausting our storage at Hampden and Mount Royal, to admit muddy water into the city on the 16th July, for the first and only occasion during the year.

So soon as Druid Lake, now completed, shall be filled to its capacity, there will be no necessity to receive water from Lake Roland, when that lake is disturbed by heavy rains. And though some time will elapse before the city pipes can be entirely cleansed, and the accumulations of years got rid of, we may reasonably expect the general supply for the coming year to be clear.

I have taken the consumption of water in August last, which I think is reliable; there are some days in the week that the draw is greater than others. I arranged for Thursday, Saturday and Monday. Thursday may be considered one of the average days, Saturday and Monday excepted; hence I have taken each of those days:

Thursday, Aug. 3d.......	Consumption.......	10,880,948	gallons
Saturday, Aug. 6th.......	"	11,833,877	"
Monday, Aug. 8th.......	"	11,310,632	"

It is a mistaken economy which induces builders to connect several houses to a single supply, thereby causing great inconvenience and trouble to innocent persons, who, having promptly paid their own bills, find themselves deprived of water, without notice, because their supply depends upon the same connection as some delinquent neighbor.

The rule lately adopted by the Board, requiring a separate supply to each building, will correct this evil, and is being strictly enforced. And the great reduction on charges for work and material, lately ordered by the Board, will go far to reconcile all parties to the increased expense of separate supplies.

The loss of the twelve-inch pipe, which crossed the Falls at Granby street, connecting with the ten-inch on Pratt street, thereby keeping up a central circulation, is very much felt; this line was destroyed by the mud-machine in the freshet of October 3d, 1869. I have heretofore recommended that the replacement of this pipe should be deferred until the completion of the Jones' Falls improvement at that point.

In consequence of the frequent breaking of the thirty-inch stop screws, as at present constructed in the old stop-house at Druid Lake, a contract has been made to change the mode of opening the valve. Heretofore the valve was lifted by a nut secured in the valve casting, the screws being held vertically by a collar. I now propose to connect to the same nut, the connection to be moved vertically by level gear, arranged upon an open column; said column will be secured to the cap now in use. The same construction of stops is in use at Mount Royal Reservoir, but the crown of vault is too low to admit the above improvement, hence I have devised a simple arrangement, as shown to the Board (per model), which I would recommend, should we break another screw.

AQUEDUCT.

It appears to be in as good condition as it was last year; the water in Hampden Reservoir has not been low enough to admit of an interior inspection; the exterior has had slight repairs at culverts, and ninety panels of new fencing put up. We are suffering very much by depredators on the fencing along our line of conduit, for whom I have offered a reward; it is now in good condition. We have received for hay off conduit fifteen dollars.

CONDITION OF THE WORKS.

The flow of deposits into Lake Roland during the past year has not been as great as during the years '68 and '69. After Druid Lake is in full use, it will be desirable to commence the removal of the heavy deposits of earth from the bed of Lake Roland. These accumulations have greatly reduced the storage capacity of the Lake and increased its liability to disturbance by heavy rains.

The slopes and riprapping have been thoroughly overhauled and repaired during the past season; the gate-house has been wainscotted and painted; the dam, land, and fencing are in excellent condition.

I refer you to inventory for property at Lake Roland. We have received for hay, twenty-six dollars; there yet remains about fifteen tons unsold.

HAMPDEN RESERVOIR.

The gate-house has been painted; also the keeper's house; extensive repairs have been made on the riprapping on the south side of Reservoir; also the screen and connections. The property is now in good condition.

We collected for hay at this Reservoir twenty-eight dollars. You will find in the inventory the property at this Reservoir.

The pipe lines between Hampden Reservoir and Druid Lake are in good condition, excepting at one point opposite the burnt mill; here the collection of water from springs and rain on the inside of the west track of N. C. R. R. Co., has to find its course through the earth and under our two thirty inch pipes, thereby disturbing the foundation. I have appealed to the superintendent of this section of the road to sewer this spot. It gave way once during the year, and unless remedied, must occur again. With the removal of the rocks in bed of the stream, and finishing the wall at the same point, our pipe lines would be very secure.

MOUNT ROYAL RESERVOIR.

Another of our thirty-inch valve screws had to be renewed for broken one in September. The usual white-washing and painting has been done during the year, and the grounds and property are in excellent condition.

We received for hay at this Reservoir, thirty-five dollars. I refer you to inventory for property.

Expenditures of the Water Engineer's Department for 1870.

Distributing Main	$23,998	40
Repairs	2,907	29
Plumbing Department	12,278	36
Lake Roland	1,792	56
Mount Royal Reservoir	1,370	39
Hampden "	814	00
Fire Plugs	2,480	36
Pumps	1,696	29
Salaries and Expenses	3,892	36
Meters	8,306	64
	$59,536	65

Service Pipe laid during 1870, 20,783 feet.

Bills delivered to Registrar for Work and Materials.

Plumbing Department	$23,500	01
Distributing Main	377	94

LEAKS AND REPAIRS.

Number of Main leaks repaired during the year	275
" " stops " "	128
" Hydrants and Service Pipe turned off for leaks	529
" Ferrules drawn for leakage	88
" Fire Plugs repaired	64

ORDERS FROM THE REGISTRAR.

Supplies stopped for Water Rent	1,650
" turned on	998
Ferrules drawn	201
" returned	201

PUMPS.

Number of Pumps repaired during the year	204
" " renewed " "	14
" " removed " "	24
" Platforms over wells renewed	2

FIRE PLUGS.

During the month of November, I had all the fire plugs thoroughly examined and repaired, as a precaution to the approaching cold weather. They were not packed with hay, as was the custom years back, I believing it was no protection against frost. When they can be drained sufficiently of the waste water, none of them freeze; and when the casing is filled by the overflowing of the gutters, the packing becomes a solid mass of ice. The old style plug, of which there is the greatest number in use, is affected seriously by frost lifting. Of the new style, we have 118. They have cost the Department nothing since their erection. Immediately after all fires the plugs that have been in use are examined; and, if repairs are required, it is done at once.

The Fire Department has used for extinguishing fires, 232 plugs during the year.

The engine and station-houses should be supplied with a connection for street sprinkling, and dispense with the use of fire plugs for such purposes.

FOUNTAINS.

We have had less trouble during the past year with the fountains, in consequence of dispensing with the waste pipe, in lieu of which I had the interior of casing in the bottom puddled, and the opening through the curb being on a level, the waste water is carried off very freely.

FIRE PLUGS ERECTED IN 1870.

Canton avenue and Wolfe st.
Choptank st. and Eastern av.
John and Eden streets.
Greenmount av., at Cemetery gate.
Saratoga, bet. Chatsworth and Fremont.
Pimlico alley & Henrietta st.
Jasper and Ross streets.*
Lombard st. & Addison alley.
Cross and Russell streets.
Parrish alley and Ramsey st.
Mount and McHenry streets.
Oregon and Hollins streets.
Cook and Fremont streets.
Paca and Hamburg streets.
Cross and Ridgeley streets.
Hamburg and Warner streets
Eutaw and Cross streets.
Oregon and Thompson streets.
Thompson and Carey streets.
Eager and Ensor streets.
Canton avenue and Cedar st.
Gilmor and Tennant streets.
Stricker and Cook streets.
Union Square and Hollins st.
King and Stricker streets.
King and Calhoun streets.
Ramsey and Calhoun streets.
St. Peter and Scott streets.
Scott and Hamburg streets.
Stockton alley & Adams st.
Luzerne and Aliceanna sts.
Canton avenue and Gist st.

*Jasper and Ross streets, old wooden plug removed, and new one erected.

PUBLIC FOUNTAINS IN THE CITY.

Fell's Point Market House.
Baltimore and Harrison streets.
Light and Conway.
Hollins Street Market.
Lexington and Jasper streets.
Richmond and Garden streets.
Pratt and Gay streets.
Belair Market, Gay street.
Pratt street and Centre Market.
Pratt and Light streets.
Light and Lee streets.
Hanover Market.
Cross Street Market.
Baltimore and North streets.
Calvert street, at Court House.
Locust Point.
Light street and Fort avenue.
Camden and Eutaw streets.
Pratt and South streets.
Fort avenue and Burrow street.
Aisquith street and Harford avenue.
Madison Square.

METERS.

The experience of the past two seasons fully confirms my opinion that the use of meters would greatly check the waste of water, and thereby improve the general supply.

The necessity of thus checking waste will be apparent to all when it it is understood that the true cause of our insufcient supply is to be found in the *overdraw on the mains,* and not in any scarcity of water at the lakes or reservoirs.

They may all be full, with a good overflow at Lake Roland, and yet, because of the *overdraw* on certain lines of mains, parts of the city will be badly supplied. The hilly character of our city makes this evil all the greater; and, while much can be, and is being, done by this Department to improve the mains, it is very important that excessive waste of water should be checked, and consumers compelled to draw only what they really need; and this, the meters are well calculated to effect.

LOCATION OF METERS.	$\frac{5}{8}$ Meter.	1 Meter.	$1\frac{1}{2}$ Meter.	2 Meter.	3 Meter.	Total.
Cassard & Son, packers		1				
George & Jenkins, “	1	1				
J. G. Harvey, “			1			
Thomas & Co., “	1					
Straus & Bro., malt house	1			1		
Straus, Bro. & Bell, “	1			1		
Francis Denmead, “	1		1			
Wilhelm, cattle yard					1	
Wilhelm & Stab, cattle yard		1				
Odenwall & Joh, “		1				
Gray & Judic, “			1			
Tinker & Maple “	1					
Schneider & Ripple, “	1					
Redsicker & Baugher, “		1				
Baltimore and Ohio Railroad		2			6	
Baltimore, Wilmington & Philadelphia R. R.				1	2	
Baltimore Northern Central Railroad	1			1	1	
Norfolk Steamboat Company				1		
Pier No. 9 “				1		
Abbott’s rolling mill					1	
Trego, Thompson & Co				1		
E. A. Clapp & Co., vinegar manufacturers		1				1
Eastern avenue “ “		1				1
White Lead Works			1			1
Penitentiary		1				1
James Donnelly, brick yard			1			1
Wilkins, “	1					1
Berry & Bro., “		1				1
Weidekine & Duburg, “	1					1
James Baynes & Son, tanners		1				1
Eckel, Thomas & Co., sugar house			1			1
Merchant “		1				1
Calvert “				1		1
Chesapeake “		1				1
Maryland “					1	1
Carried forward	10	14	6	8	12	50

LOCATION OF METERS.	$\frac{5}{8}$ Meter.	1 Meter.	$1\frac{1}{2}$ Meter.	2 Meter.	3 Meter.	Total.
Brought forward	10	14	6	8	12	50
Woods, Weeks & Co., sugar house		1			1	2
Pasquay & Co., tanners		1				1
Gas House, “					1	1
Zell & Son, “		1				1
Smith & Co., potash factory		1				1
Kluse & Son, tanners	1					1
Robinson & Cunningham, agr'l manufacturers		1				1
Turko-Russian bath	1					1
Brinkley & Son, oyster and fruit packers		1				1
Bates & Oakford, “ “ “	1					1
E. B. Mallery, “ “ “		1				1
Ludington & Co., “ “ “	1					1
J. L. Hoffman, chemist		1				1
Fountain Hotel			1			1
Merchants' “	1					1
Maltby House Hotel			1			1
Mt. Vernon “	2	1				3
Barnum's “	2	3				5
Eutaw House “		1		1		2
Howard House “	1	1				2
Mansion House “	2					2
St. Nicholas “ “	2					2
J. S. Gittings House Hotel		1				1
Merritt & Jones, coal oil		1				1
Carswell & Son, “		1				1
West & Sons, “		1				1
Ponsey, “	1					1
Stockdale, “	1					1
Hammill & Co., “		1				1
Christopher & Co., “		1				1
Robert Reed “		1				1
Charles Nelson “		1				1
George Bauerschmidt, brewery				1		1
Aug. Beck, “				1		1
Carried forward	26	36	8	11	14	95

LOCATION OF METERS.	$\frac{5}{8}$ Meter.	1 Meter.	$1\frac{1}{2}$ Meter.	2 Meter.	3 Meter.	Total.
Brought forward	26	36	8	11	14	95
J. F. Keissner, brewery				1		1
Fred. Schneider, “		1				1
J. H. Vonderhorst, “			1			1
George Rost “				1		1
Thomas Beck, “				1		1
Louis Muth, “			1			1
Jacob Seeger, “				1		1
Mrs. Engle, “			1			1
George Pabst, “		1				1
Paul Beyer, “		1				1
Medtart, “		1				1
V. Grimmer, “	1					1
Clagett, “	1			1		2
George Wiesner, “		1				1
Mrs. A. M. Beyer, “	1		1			2
Bay View, “				1		1
J. Greens, “	1					1
J. G. Hoffman, “		1				1
J. F. Bauerschmidt, “			1			1
George Rosemark, “		1				1
Dandlett, “	1	1				2
V. Miller, “	1					1
F. W. Beck, “	1					1
People's, “		1				1
John Kolb, “	1					1
Wm. T. Walters, whiskey rectifier		1				1
Gottschalk & Spillman, “			1			1
Flack & Co., “			1			1
Hannis & Co., whiskey distiller					1	1
Creighton, “ “	1				1	2
Hazlett & Co., whiskey rectifiers	1					1
Lanahan & Son, “ “	1					1
	37	46	15	17	16	131

NEW SUPPLIES FOR 1870.

878 rents	$5 00	$4,390 00
1069 "	7 50	8,017 50
5 "	6 00	30 00
7 "	8 00	56 00
891 "	9 00	8,019 00
39 "	10 00	390 00
233 "	12 00	2,796 00
32 "	14 00	448 00
1 extra family		2 00
411 baths	2 00	822 00
319 water closets	2 00	638 00
139 hose	3 00	417 00
155 horses	1 50	232 50
20 carriages	1 50	30 00
10 cows	1 00	10 00
5 urinals	2 00	10 00
8 basins	1 50	12 00
3 1 H. P. Engine	8 00	24 00
3 2 " "	16 00	48 00
2 3 " "	24 00	48 00
1 5 " "		40 00
1 4 " "		32 00
1 6 " "		48 00
2 10 " "	80 00	160 00
1 12 " "		96 00
4 8 " "	64 00	256 00
3 15 " "	120 00	360 00
1 40 " "		280 00
56 bars	3 00	168 00
4 "	5 00	20 00
Amount forward		$27,900 00

Amount brought forward		$27,900 00
1 wine store		20 00
8 barbers	$3 00	24 00
4 “	5 00	20 00
1 “		10 00
6 bakers	3 00	18 00
5 druggists	3 00	15 00
1 hall		5 00
1 “		20 00
3 soda fountains	5 00	15 00
1 rectifier		15 00
1 “		25 00
2 bottling establishments	20 00	40 00
2 carpenter shops	5 00	10 00
1 cooper “		5 00
1 scourer		5 00
1 dyer		10 00
6 butchers	10 00	60 00
4 churches	10 00	40 00
2 schools	10 00	20 00
4 “	12 00	48 00
2 blacksmith shops	5 00	10 00
1 “ “		8 00
3 “ “	10 00	30 00
3 Errick pumps	6 00	18 00
1 orphan asylum		15 00
1 copper smith		10 00
1 chair factory		10 00
1 store		5 00
1 pottery		35 00
1 oyster establishment		100 00
1 marble yard		10 00
Amount forward		$28,576 00

	Amount brought forward		$ 28,576 00
1	special		5 00
2	"	$10 00	20 00
1	"		15 00
1	"		20 00
2	"	30 00	60 00
1	"		38 88
2	"	25 00	50 00
1	"		50 00
1	piano factory		15 00
1	special		100 00
1	increased		15 00
1	"		25 00
1	"		40 00
1	building water		90
3	"	1 80	5 40
2	"	2 25	4 50
1	"		2 70
3	"	3 00	9 00
8	"	3 75	30 00
1	"		4 00
1	"		4 25
7	"	4 50	31 50
1	"		5 00
7	"	5 25	36 75
1	"		5 40
5	"	6 00	30 00
1	"		6 60
2	"	6 75	13 50
1	"		7 00
2	"	7 20	14 40
5	"	7 50	37 50
	Amount forward		$29,278 28

	Amount brought forward		$29,278 28
1	building water		8 25
1	“		8 75
14	“	$9 00	126 00
5	“	10 50	52 50
1	“		11 00
3	“	11 25	33 75
7	“	12 00	84 00
2	“	12 75	25 50
6	“	13 50	81 00
1	“		14 50
12	“	15 00	180 00
1	“		16 25
1	“		16 50
1	“		17 25
1	“		17 55
9	“	18 00	162 00
2	“	18 75	37 50
1	“		19 50
1	“		19 00
2	“	21 00	42 00
10	“	22 50	225 00
1	“		24 00
2	“	25 50	51 00
1	“		26 25
3	“	27 00	81 00
1	“		28 50
8	“	30 00	240 00
1	“		33 75
2	“	36 00	72 00
8	“	37 50	300 00
1	“		39 00
	Amount forward		$31,371 28

	Amount brought forward		$31,371 58
9	“	$45 00	405 00
1	“		50 00
2	“	52 50	105 00
1	“		54 00
1	“		60 00
2	“	67 50	135 00
1	“		72 00
1	“		75 00
1	“		82 50
1	“		90 00
1	“		95 00
1	“		120 00
1	“		125 00
1	“		127 50
			$32,967 58

TABULAR STATEMENT.

Size and Number of Feet of Pipe, Stop Cocks, and Branches, laid in the City, to January 1st, 1871.

	1½-inch.	2-inch.	3-inch.	4-inch.	4½-inch	6-inch.	8-inch.	10-inch.	12-inch.	16-inch.	18-inch.	20-inch.	30-inch.	Total of Pipe.	Total of Stops.	Branches.
No. of feet of pipe laid previous to purchase by Water Co.	....	13,203	95,411	31,876	72,462	60,704	10,040	14,330	12,209	26,168	4,627	8,588	14,203	363,821	......	...
Laid by Water Commissioners from July, 1855, to Dec 1857	....	1,909	14,720	28,362	....	5,005	613	448	....	....	....	9,716	....	60,773	......	...
By Water Board in '58	....	2,948	24,438	23,742	....	8,692	144	....	....	....	....	....	....	59,964	......	...
1859...	....	638	22,972	40,367	....	14,503	....	6,300	108	....	....	....	....	84,888	......	...
1860...	....	....	20,488	35,106	....	22,134	....	7,910	....	....	....	14,889	1,428	101,955	......	...
1861...	....	276	8,317	15,432	....	8,722	....	5,017	....	....	....	1,080	8,292	47,136	......	...
1862...	....	1,140	11,065	6,562	....	560	....	....	....	490	....	6,599	51	26,467	......	...
1863...	....	2,729	12,223	5,696	....	3,744	....	4,560	....	720	1,170	1,314	....	32,156	......	...
1864...	1,748	314	20,899	8,362	....	6,981	....	13,476	405	1,962	783	1,395	....	56,325	......	...
1865...	7,929	796	16,930	11,729	....	3,204	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	40,588	......	...
1866...	2,903	4,413	15,813	10,864	....	13,048	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	47,041	......	...
1867...	1,145	14,252	17,349	8,808	....	6,491	....	9,372	....	....	....	....	....	57,417	......	...
1868...	1,642	4,475½	20,466½	14,759½	....	2,012½	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	43,356	......	...
1869...	192	4,765	16,595	9,457½	....	4,037½	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	35,047	......	...
1870...	....	8,502	11,372	10,886	....	600	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	31,360	......	...
	15,559	60,360½	329,058½	262,009	72,462	160,438	10,797	61,413	12,722	29,340	6,580	43,581	23,974	1,088,294	......	...

TABULAR STATEMENT—Continued.

	1½-inch.	2-inch.	3-inch.	4-inch.	4½-inch.	6-inch.	8-inch.	10-inch.	12-inch.	16-inch.	18-inch.	20-inch.	30-inch.	Total of Pipe.	Total of Stops.	Branches.
Stop Cocks by Water Company	......	12	61	94	......	55	9	8	8	9	4	8	2	....	270	......
" " " Commissioners	......	9	8	8	......	2	......	......	......	......	......	2	......	....	29	......
By Water Board in 1858	......	17	23	14	......	3	1	......	1	16	......	1	......	....	61	......
1859	......	15	30	54	......	16	......	7	......	......	......	......	......	....	122	......
1860	......	......	18	55	......	36	......	9	......	......	......	4	1	....	123	......
1861	......	7	7	24	......	8	......	3	......	......	......	......	5	....	54	......
1862	......	21	19	31	......	19	......	1	......	1	......	4	......	....	111	......
1863	......	8	20	28	......	2	......	2	......	......	......	1	......	....	61	......
1864	......	12	18	15	......	4	......	5	......	......	......	1	......	....	55	......
1865	......	24	13	6	......	2	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	....	45	......
1866	......	22	24	20	......	4	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	....	70	......
1867	......	46	22	5	......	5	......	3	......	......	......	......	......	....	81	......
1868	......	7	24	19	......	2	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	....	52	......
1869	......	......	7	18	......	3	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	....	28	......
1870	......	......	4	7	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	....	11	......
	......	200	298	398	......	161	10	38	9	26	4	21	8	....	1173	......

TABULAR STATEMENT—Concluded.

	1½-inch.	2-inch.	3-inch.	4-inch.	4½-inch.	6-inch.	8-inch.	10-inch.	12-inch.	16-inch.	18-inch.	20-inch.	30-inch.	Total of Pipe.	Total of Stops.	Branches.
Branches by Water Board, 1858	......	3	78	98	......	33	2	......	......	1	......	......	......	....	......	215
1859	......	......	53	134	......	75	......	32	2	......	......	......	......	....	......	296
1860	......	......	68	108	......	149	......	29	......	......	......	52	2	....	......	408
1861	......	......	26	50	......	33	......	19	......	......	......	6	34	....	......	168
1862	......	5	25	30	......	4	......	1	......	......	......	16	......	....	......	81
1863	......	3	29	19	......	9	......	7	......	2	1	5	......	....	......	75
1864	3	3	40	21	......	9	1	47	......	5	4	4	......	....	......	137
1865	20	......	47	20	......	15	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	....	......	102
1866	3	......	30	24	......	16	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	....	......	73
1867	1	29	46	26	......	7	......	21	......	......	......	......	......	....	......	130
1868	1	6	38	43	......	12	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	....	......	100
1869	......	5	54	32	......	6	......	2	......	......	......	......	......	....	......	99
1870	......	9	27	39	......	1	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	....	......	76
	28	63	561	644	......	369	3	158	2	8	5	83	36	....	......	1960

	Miles.	Feet.
Whole length of pipe line in the City to January 1st, 1870	193	1,555
Pipe line laid in the City from January 1st, 1870, to January 1st, 1871	5	4,960
Whole length of pipe line in the City to January 1st, 1871	199	1,235

Net cost of pipe laid to date....................................$1,312,965 42

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Location, Size, Number of Feet and Cost of Distributing Main laid in 1870.

Streets in which pipes are laid.	Between what streets.	Size in inches.	Length in feet.	Cost.
10 foot alley	Fulton and Monroe	2	96	$47 69
10 " "	Baltimore and Lombard	2	96	52 29
Potomac	Hudson and Lancaster	3	225	123 40
10 foot alley	Gay and Chase	2	96	47 69
Bouldin "	McMechen and Mosher	2	114	60 22
10 foot "	Hamburg and St. Peter	3	112½	57 69
Liberty "	Falls and French	2	24	15 05
Castle "	Canton avenue and Aliceanna	2	396	211 32
Regester	Orleans and Jefferson	2	84	46 59
Dallas	Eastern and Canton avenues	3	137½	71 20
10 foot alley	Walsh and Pennsylvania avenue	2	96	54 41
Caroline	Pratt and Gough	3	112½	63 38
10 foot alley	Hamburg and Sterritt	3	37½	19 67
Canton avenue	Washington and Ann	4	637½	684 85
" "	" "	3	112½	
" "	" "	2	150	
Choptank	Eastern aud Canton avenues	3	362½	206 52
Dallas	Biddle and Chase	3	300	187 71
Oxford	Druid Hill and Pennsylvania avenues	2	96	55 08
Dallas	Chase and Eager	2	18	12 54

Hollins	Stricker and Calhoun	3	212½	124 79
China alley	Fremont and Cross	3	112½	59 20
Cross	Burgundy alley and Ridgeley	3	200	132 39
10 foot alley	Fort avenue and the County	2	144	68 43
Pratt	Stricker and Calhoun	4	200	163 92
10 foot alley	Orleans and Jefferson	2	156	82 82
Dallas	" " "	2	234	125 68
St. Mary	Druid Hill and Pennsylvania avenues	2	450	261 75
Ann	Orleans and Jefferson	4	200	156 37
Chapple	Gough and Pratt	2	114	61 92
Orleans	Eden and Spring	3	50	28 13
10 foot alley	Fremont and Oregon	3	75	40 41
10 " "	Monroe and Fulton	2	108	57 60
10 " "	Washington and Wolfe	2	360	180 30
McHenry	Stricker and Mount	4	200	153 27
Chase	Bond and Gay	3	75	38 66
Townsend	Wilmore alley and Walsh	2	84	45 87
Luzerne	Lancaster and Aliceanna	3	75	43 16
Cook	Pennsylvania avenue and Fremont	4	237½	209 08
Ridgeley	Sterritt and Hamburg	3	225	130 50
Durst alley	Clement and West	3	62½	37 45
Hamburg	William and Light	2	60	35 50
Gay	Eager and Caroline	2	30	18 10
Stockton alley	Cook and Presstman	4	687½	530 50
10 foot alley	Fremont and Schroeder	3	100	49 32
Bethel	Mullikin and Orleans	2	36	20 83

Location, Size, Number of Feet, and Cost of Distributing Main laid in 1870.

Streets in which pipes are laid.	Between what streets.	Size in inches.	Length in feet.	Cost.
10 foot alley	Lombard and Pratt	2	96	$46 77
Scott	Hamburg and St. Peter	3	650	361 78
Chester	Pratt and Lombard	4	50	53 89
Claret alley	Cross and West	2	48	27 86
Abey's alley	Cross and Hamburg	2	96	59 58
10 foot alley	Hoffman and John	3	237½	121 33
10 foot alley	Presstman and Cook	3	637½	384 17
10 " "	" " "	4	75	
10 " "	Vincent and Mount	2	84	45 28
Orbit	Eager and Neighbor	2	30	18 10
Eden	John and Hoffman	4	462½	368 47
Mount	Lombard and Pratt	4	175	162 45
10 foot alley	Oregon and Republican	3	37½	21 58
Mount	Lexington and Saratoga	4	50	40 63
Madison	Ann and Broadway	4	725	542 39
Chew	Broadway and Ann	4	100	76 26
Hamburg	Scott and Paca	3	75	42 66
Orleans	Bond and Bethel	2	138	79 14
Peach alley	Montgomery and Henrietta	2	150	80 40
Durham	Aliceanna and Eastern avenue	2	168	94 62

Biddle alley	Pennsylvania avenue and Ross	2	330	351 79
William	Clement and Fort	4	50	42 13
Durst alley	" " "	2	144	78 07
Ramsey	Poppleton and Scott	3	112½	67 62
John	Eden and Spring	4	175	147 90
Elder alley	Moore alley and Orchard	2	60	33 35
Belvidere road	The Bridge and Greenmount avenue	3	37½	23 23
Brune	George and Adams	4	162½	134 34
Washington	Gough and Bank	4	50	42 38
10 foot alley	Pennsylvania avenue and Walsh	2	186	87 27
Ramsey	Poppleton and Scott	3	37½	23 70
Baltimore	Green and Pearl	2	114	71 87
10 foot alley	St. Peter and Hamburg	3	37½	19 73
Washington	Fayette and Hampstead	4	137½	112 32
Bolton	Dolphin and Hoffman	3	37½	21 95
McCubbin	Regester and Ann	2	252	127 49
Howes alley	West and Clement	2	30	16 45
Mulberry	Charles and Cathedral	2	336	184 18
Oregon	Adams and Thompson	4	100	78 76
Chatsworth	George and Greenwillow	2	144	74 37
Druid Hill avenue	McMechen and Mosher	3	287½	167 00
10 foot alley	Broadway and Biddle	2	54	27 38
Miller	Bond and Broadway	3	100	55 42
Walsh	Smith and McMechen	4	350	274 61
Rose	Canton avenue and Aliceanna	3	325	170 06
Curley	Hudson and Aliceanna	4	462½	367 67

Location, Size, Number of Feet, and Cost of Distributing Main laid in 1870.

Streets in which pipes are laid.	Between what streets.	Size in inches.	Length in feet.	Cost.
Thompson	Carey and Stockton alley	4	387½	318 82
Eden	Fayette and Holland	2	96	53 08
10 foot alley	Fulton and Monroe	2	96	52 80
10 foot alley	Baltimore and Hampstead	2	108	57 76
10 foot alley	Jefferson and Orleans	2	96	47 57
Bradford alley	Canton avenue and Aliceanna	2	150	75 65
10 foot alley	Mount and Vincent alley	2	132	96 75
10 " "	" " " "	3	37½	
Choptank	Eastern and Canton avenues	3	200	110 24
Clement	Light and William	3	212½	116 96
Poultney	Light and Charles	3	50	27 56
10 foot alley	Gist and Bradford alley	3	150	86 58
Grindell	William and Johnson	3	36	19 27
Caroline	Canton avenue and Aliceanna	3	100	56 32
Chase	Bond and Gay	3	87½	50 21
Amity	McHenry and Ryan	2	300	165 35
10 foot alley	Biddle and John	3	36	21 02
Chatsworth	Townsend and Mosher	4	36	31 38
Chapple	Bank and Gough	3	100	56 32
Franklin	Carey and Stockton	4	362½	285 11

Boston	Near Gist	3	100	56 32
St. Peter	Sterritt and Scott	3	350	192 97
Goldsmith's alley	Lombard and Pratt	2	108	59 16
Madison	Wolfe and Ann	4	475	380 73
St. Peter	Scott and Parkin	3	375	213 12
Mulberry	Stricker and Gilmor	4	225	182 53
Oregon	Franklin and Thompson	4	150	144 14
Cross	Warren and Ridgeley	4	412½	458 65
"	" " "	2	228	
Regester	Biddle and Chew	3	87½	52 44
Grindell	William and Johnson	3	50	29 16
Clement	Light and William	3	62½	31 73
Caroline	Eastern and Canton avenues	3	175	100 68
Ridgeley	St. Peter and Hamburg	3	25	16 00
10 foot alley	Montgomery and Hamburg	4	150	132 84
Ann	Fayette and Mullikin	3	100	56 07
10 foot alley	Carey and Stockton alley	3	100	51 82
Sterling	Madison and Monument	3	25	17 50
McCubbin	Regester and Ann	2	24	13 58
Hollins	Stricker and Gilmor	3	287½	159 10
10 foot alley	Chew and Madison	3	50	26 56
Aisquith	Lanvale and Hoffman	3	400	228 78
Stockton alley	Pratt and Lombard	3	37½	23 55
Biddle	Castle and Gay	4	1087½	944 22
		6	87½	
Raborg	Calhoun and Carey	2	84	47 62

Location, Size, Number of Feet, and Cost of Distributing Main laid in 1870.

Streets in which pipes are laid.	Between what streets.	Size in inches.	Length in feet.	Cost.
Cross	Leadenhall and Hanover	3	112½	65 46
10 foot alley	West and Cross	2	36	22 45
Russell	Hamburg and Fremont	3	262½	148 69
Saratoga	Chatsworth and Fremont	4	312½	248 15
Dallas	Biddle and John	4	175	150 15
Forrest	Eager and Chase	4	175	152 40
George	Fremont and Brune	3	112½	71 66
Wilson	Division and Ross	4 2	200 198	268 18
Rose	Canton avenue and Lancaster	3	100	55 47
Park	Marion and Fayette	2	60	36 50
Duncan alley	Gough and Pratt	3	50	26 41
10 foot alley	Chappel and Washington	2	126	68 67
Booth	Oregon and Schroeder	2	96	54 53
Gould's court	Elizabeth lane and James alley	2	54	35 22
Spring	Pratt and Gough	2	60	41 60
Eastern avenue	Choptank and Gist	3	225	132 80
Clement	William and Light	3	37½	21 58
Biddle alley	Ross and Pennsylvania avenue	2	108	60 19
Durst alley	Fort avenue and Barney	2	96	49 27

Dallas	Canton avenue and Aliceanna	2	96	58 93
Lovegrove alley	Chase and Biddle	3	187½	113 71
Miller	Broadway and Bond	3	87½	52 06
Mulberry	Pearl and Pine	4	687½	565 70
10 foot alley	Eden and Canal	3	300	168 66
Caroline	Monument and Madison	2	66	36 98
10 foot alley	Chester and Duncan alley	3	37½	21 58
Durham	Pratt and Lombard	2	78	46 49
Washington	Aliceanna and Canton avenue	3	212½	150 68
Forrest	Eager and Chase	4	162½	126 19
10 foot alley	Fayette and Orleans	2	222	108 59
Leadenhall	Cross and West	3	237½	135 59
Calvert	Centre and Franklin	3	75	42 92
Castle	Baltimore and Lombard	3	300	152 66
Lancaster	Broadway and Ann	3	50	29 26
McElderry	Chester and Madeira alley	3	225	109 95
Duncan alley	Bank and Eastern avenue	2	96	49 62
Jenkins alley	McMechen and Wilson	6	412½	435 24
Frederick road	Calverton Road and Pulaski	2	102	47 44
Chatsworth	Townsend and Mosher	4	75	59 79
Gilmore	Lexington and Saratoga	6	100	127 69
Rose	Aliceanna and Lancaster	3	25	15 00
Thompson	and Oregon	4	350	273 06
Paca	St. Peter and Sterritt	3	50	29 76
Stockton alley	Cook and Presstman	3	100	54 67

Location, Size, Number of Feet, and Cost of Distributing Main laid in 1870.

Streets in which pipes are laid.	Between what streets.	Size in inches.	Length in feet.	Cost.
Eager	Broadway and Regester	3 4	150 175	212 51
10 foot alley	Monroe and Fulton	2	84	42 28

DISTRIBUTING MAIN.

Stock of Material on hand and Value of the same, December 31st, 1870.

1	30-inch quarter circle, at	$300 00	$300 00
69	2-inch “ at	60	41 40
3	3-inch “ at	2 20	6 60
1	4-inch “ at	3 20	3 20
1	6-inch “ at	6 00	6 00
3	8-inch “ at	10 00	30 00
1	16-inch “ at	30 00	30 00
22	2-inch couplings, at	2 00	44 00
38	4-inch “ at	2 20	83 60
6	6-inch “ at	4 25	25 50
5	10-inch “ at	7 60	38 00
2	12-inch “ at	9 25	18 50
3	3x2 diminishing couplings, at	88	2 64
10	4x3 “ “ at	1 68	16 80
8	6x4 “ “ at	3 75	30 00
1	pair 20-inch clamps, at	50 00	50 00
2	pair 30-inch “ at	38 00	76 00
49	2-inch branches, at	1 20	58 80
3	3-inch “ single, at	3 60	10 80
4	3-inch “ double, at	4 20	16 80
8	4-inch “ single, at	5 40	43 20
3	4-inch “ double, at	6 40	19 20
8	6-inch “ single, at	7 80	62 40
7	6-inch “ double, at	8 80	61 60
510	lbs. pig lead, at	8	40 80
319	lbs. jute packing, at	15	47 85
	Amount forward		$1,163 69

DISTRIBUTING MAIN—Continued.

	Amount brought forward		$1,163 69
8	street rims, at	2 76	22 08
19	2-inch caps, at	10	1 90
4	3-inch “ at	70	2 80
4	4-inch “ at	90	3 60
5	6-inch “ at	1 40	7 00
168	feet of 2-inch pipe, at	30	50 40
50	feet of 6-inch “ at	84	42 00
162	feet of 10-inch “ at	1 65	267 30
198	feet of 12-inch “ at	2 25	445 50
18	feet of 18-inch “ at	5 00	90 00
9	feet of 20-inch “ at	7 50	67 50
25	feet of 30-inch “ at	11 00	275 00
7	2-inch stop cocks, at	7 00	49 00
1	4-inch “ at	18 00	18 00
2	6-inch “ at	27 00	54 00
2	20-inch “ at	150 00	300 00
1	20-inch D. bell, at	50 00	50 00
15	Gun metal screws for stop cocks,		65 00
95	Cedar plugs, at	4	3 80
1142	lbs. old scrap iron, at	28 50 pr. ton	14 27
6	8-inch branches, at	16 00	96 00
1	12-inch branch, at	20 00	20 00
1	16-inch branch, at	30 00	30 00
1	30-inch cast iron band, at	15 00	15 00
			$3,153 84

PLUMBING DEPARTMENT.

Stock of Material on hand and Value of the same, December 31st, 1870.

228	lbs. lead pipe, at	$ 09	$ 20 52
10	½-inch stop cocks, at	34	3 40
30	½-inch “ at	41	12 30
19	½-inch “ at	42	7 98
9	½-inch “ at	44	3 96
94	⅝-inch “ at	56	52 64
34	¾-inch “ at	60	20 40
10	1-inch “ at	82	8 20
4	1-inch corporation cocks, at	1 50	6 00
6	1-inch cocks, with caps & elbow, at	1 50	9 00
2	1½-inch stop cocks, at	8 00	16 00
27	½-inch ferrules, at	25	6 75
39	⅝-inch “ at	32	12 48
19	¾-inch “ at	36	6 84
27	1-inch “ at	40	10 80
44	clamp screws, at	20	8 80
107	2-inch clamps, at	50	53 50
26	3-inch “ at	75	19 50
164	bushings, at	16	26 24
12	fountain couplings, at	90	10 80
57	lbs. block tin, at	40	22 80
32	lbs. solder, at	45	14 40
88	lbs. nails, at	5	4 40
1000	feet of lumber		27 75
2972	feet of 1½-inch pipe, at	20	594 40
13	1½-inch branches, at	1 20	15 60
293	lbs. of old lead, at	6	17 58
	Coke		2 50
54	lbs. of pump cylinder, at	50	27 00
106	ferrule plugs, at	4	4 24
			$1,046 78

FIRE PLUGS.

Stock of Material on hand and Value of the same, Dec. 31, 1870.

3	large old style fire plugs, at	$ 50 00	$150 00
3	casings, complete, at	12 50	37 50
12	4-inch cocks, for fire plugs, at	18 00	216 00
39	gum valves, at	67	26 13
14	lbs. gum packing, at	1 25	17 50
4	old style plugs..... 906 lbs.		
16	pieces of casings...1989 lbs.		
	2895 lbs., at $28 00 per ton		36 18
			$483 31

WATER METERS.

Stock of Material on Hand and Value of the Same, December 31st, 1870.

1	3-inch Worthington meter at...	$155 50.........	$155 50
3	2-inch " " at...	79 00.........	237 00
9	1½-inch " " at...	63 50.........	571 50
22	1-inch " " at...	48 00.........	1,056 00
22	⅝-inch " " at...	25 00.........	550 00
5	2-inch strainers, at...............	4 50.........	22 50
1	3-inch " at...............	8 50.........	8 50
59	brass connections for meters, at	1 00.........	59 00
10	2-inch cast iron connections, 70 lbs., at 4 cts. per lb.,.......	2 80.........	2 80
15	feet of 1½-inch pipe, at..........	32.........	4 80
15	feet of 2-inch pipe, at...........	33.........	4 95
17	¾-inch ells, at....................	10.........	1 70
8	1½-inch ells, at....................	28.........	2 24
2	2-inch ells, at......................	48.........	96
1	3-inch ells, at......................	1 20.........	1 20
9	1-inch nipples, at................	20.........	1 80
15	1½-inch nipples, at..............	30.........	4 50
36	¾-inch unions, at................	30.........	10 80
24	1-inch " at..................	40.........	9 60
14	1½-inch " at..................	60.........	8 40
12	2-inch " at..................	90.........	10 80
72	gum sockets for regesters........	25.........	18 00
25	sheets of paste-board............	....	12 50
			$2,755 05

4 emery meters, condemned.

Tools and Fixtures on Hand December 31*st.*, 1870.

PLUMBING DEPARTMENT.

1 pair small scales.
1 drilling machine.
3 drilling crabs.
4 chains.
67 drill bits.
10 reamers.
5 hammers.
1 hand saw.
4 picks.
4 shovels, long handles.
2 screw wrenches.
2 oil cans.
6 ladles.
1 breast drilling machine.
1 ferrule rod.
2 work benches.
2 chisels.
8 hydrant keys.
5 metal pots.
1 shovel for undermining.
1 stove and pipe.
13 caulking tools.
3 cutters.
2 vises.
1 axe.
2 main keys.
1 force and lift pump.

DISTRIBUTING MAIN.

16 shovels, long handles.
14 picks.
3 furnaces.
6 ladles.
13 main keys.
1 iron truck.
1 lifting screw.
1 grindstone.
2 sledges.
1 platform scale and weight.
1 horse and pipe wagon.
6 hand cutters.
5 hand hammers.
20 caulking tools.
6 chisels.
1 screw wrench.
2 hand lamps.
1 tool wagon.
1 20-inch proving press.
1 30-inch proving press.
Wheels and axles for tool Wagon.
1 portable engine.

REPAIRS.

1 blacksmith's forge.
1 lot blacksmith's tools.

METER DEPARTMENT.

1 pipe vise.
5 pairs pipe tongs.
1 screw wrench.
1 key wrench.
1 pipe cutter.
2 stocks with 3 setts of dies for 1-inch, 1½-inch and 2-inch pipe.

List of Property at Lake Roland in charge of John Boon, December 31st, 1870.

1 horse.
1 wagon and harness.
2 crow bars.
1 scow.
2 boats.
2 grubbing hoes.
6 picks.
10 shovels.
1 sledge.
2 hammers.
10 drills.
1 saw.
1 hatchet.
4 caulking tools.
2 planes.
2 augers.
1 screw wrench.
1 cross cut saw.
2 stoves.
4 wheelbarrows.
7 forks.
2 rakes.
2 ladles.
2 tool boxes.
1 grass hook.
1 cutting box.
1 grindstone.
1 plow.
1 harrow.
1 scythe.
1 stone hammer.
1 mall.
2 wedges.
1 back band.
2 traces.
2 blocks and falls for boat and gate houses.
1 double ratchet wrench.
2 single " "
1 oil can.
2 copper washers.
2 centre punches.
3 bolts.
6 stop planks.
1 lot bridge irons.

AT HARPER'S WASTE WEIR.

1 single wrench.
1 ladder.
1 block and fall.
6 stop planks.

List of Property at Hampden Reservoir in charge of John Wilson, December 13*st*, 1870.

1 5-gallon can.
1 3-gallon can.
2 shovels, short handles.
2 long ladders.
1 step ladder.
1 hoe.
1 fork.
1 iron rake.
1 reap hook.
1 lamp.
3 paint brushes.
2 paint buckets.
20 lbs. white lead.

AT THE GATE HOUSE.

1 boat and oars.
1 tool chest.
1 screw wrench.
2 levers for screen.
2 levers for gates.
2 small pinch bars.
1 piece of copper screen.
2 blocks for fall.
2 ropes for stop blocks.
½ lb. copper nails.
3 lbs. iron spikes.

List of Property at Mount Royal Reservoir in charge of Jesse Duvall, December 31st, 1870.

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1 boat, anchor and oars.
1 guage.
1 screw wrench.
1 1-inch auger.
2 oil cans.
1 grubbing hoe.
1 broad hoe.
1 iron-tooth rake.
2 hay rakes.
2 hay forks.
1 four-prong fork.
2 scythes.
1 pick.
1 shovel.
1 wheelbarrow.
2 large baskets.
1 paint brush.
2 whitewash brushes.

Respectfully submitted,

JAMES CURRAN,
Water Engineer.

Elevations above tide east of Jones' Falls.

	Feet.	Inches.
Ann and Monument streets	106	2
Ann street and North avenue, city limits	167	5
Aisquith and Eager streets	86	6
Broadway and Fayette street	97	9
Broadway and Monument street	90	7
Broadway and McElderry street	90	8
Broadway at College	117	2
Baltimore and Gist streets	124	1
Baltimore and Washington streets	98	8
Baltimore street at Maryland Institute	6	4
Baltimore Cemetery, southwest corner	156	4
Baltimore Cemetery at gate	167	5
Baltimore street and Philadelphia road	124	1
Baltimore and Chester streets	117	8
Buren and Madison streets	24	4
Biddle and Bond streets	106	
Biddle street and Harford avenue	122	7
Belair avenue and Hoffman street	63	7
Belair avenue and Lanvale street (Rost's)	116	7
Belair avenue and Townsend street	119	6
Belair avenue, city limits	131	5
Bayview Asylum	151	
Barnum's, Harford road	183	
Barclay's, city limits	128	8
Ensor and Eager streets	90	9
Eager and Somerset streets	81	9
Canal street and Harford avenue	129	2
Caroline and Hoffman streets	139	2
Calvert and Townsend streets	135	8
Choptank and Pratt streets	128	

Elevations above tide east of Jones' Falls—Continued.

	Feet.	Inches.
Chew street and city boundary	109	2
Chase and Eden streets	104	4
Chase and Caroline streets	100	7
Chase and Canal streets	96	5
Constitution and Eager streets	63	7
Fayette and Wolf streets	95	6
Forrest and Eager streets	76	4
Gist and Oliver streets	155	9
Greenmount Cemetery gate	81	3
Hampden Reservoir	217	
Hopkins', Harford road	202	6
Hare's, Chester and Monument streets	173	
Harford road and Boundary avenue	173	
Hoffman and Oliver streets	170	
Harford avenue and Canal street	129	2
Harford avenue and John street	126	1
Harford avenue church	125	1
Harford avenue and Chase streets	116	3
Hampstead and Regester streets	102	3
Hoffman street and York avenue	77	6
Jackson Square pump	117	2
Lanvale street and North avenue	127	6
Lombard and Washington streets	101	6
Mankins, Falls road	223	
McKim and John streets	119	7
Monument street, at Hospital	108	
Monument and Ann streets	106	2
Monument street and city limits	73	
Prentice School, Falls road	262	
Patterson Park, at dwelling	124	9

Elevations above tide east of Jones' Falls—Concluded.

	Feet.	Inches.
Point Lane and York road	98	3
Penitentiary gate	52	6
Philadelphia road, city limits	45	4
Philadelphia road and Fayette street	42	1
Shot Tower, at base	13	3
Victor Sarato, Falls road	223	
Valley and Eager streets	76	4

Elevations above tide west of Jones' Falls.

	Feet.	Inches.
Amity and Saratoga streets	97	5
Adams and Republican streets	157	
Adams and Oregon streets	151	
Battle Monument	35	1
Battery Square, Federal Hill	88	
Baltimore and Monroe streets	184	7
Baltimore and Payson streets	180	7
Baltimore and Mount streets	132	2
Baltimore street and Frederick turnpike	114	1
Baltimore and Stricker streets	97	8
Bolton and Hoffman streets	142	5
Bolton and Dolphin streets	133	2
Bolton and McMechen streets	124	
Biddle and George streets	101	6
Biddle street and Pennsylvania avenue	104	6
Biddle and Teisser streets	99	5
Biddle and Cathedral streets	93	1
Biddle and Grundy streets	99	3
Biddle and McCulloh streets	121	1
Biddle and Madison streets	126	5
Biddle and Garden streets	124	2
Biddle and Eutaw streets	129	1
Biddle street	131	2
Base, Maryland Institute, Baltimore street	6	4
Calvert street spring, at flow	7	5
Calvert and Saratoga streets	13	5
Calvert and Franklin streets	21	9
Charles and John streets	80	1
Charles street and Boundary avenue	92	9

Elevations above tide west of Jones' Falls—Continued.

	Feet.	Inches.
Calhoun and Hollins streets	85	4
Calhoun and Lexington streets	177	
Calhoun and Mulberry streets	153	4
Centre and St. Paul streets	47	9
Cathedral, side-walk on Cathedral street	111	6
Cathedral, at base	114	4
Cathedral Cemetery, main entrance	161	9
Carey street and Northern avenue	221	6
Carey and Saratoga streets	103	7
Chatsworth and Hoffman streets	110	6
Chatsworth and Ogsden streets	108	1
Chatsworth and George streets	89	9
City Hall, base, on Holliday street	11	6
City Spring, at flow, Calvert street	7	5
Franklin and Fulton streets	189	
Franklin and Oregon streets	125	
Franklin and Calhoun streets	112	
Franklin and Carey streets	107	
Franklin and Republican streets	117	
Franklin and Monroe streets	176	
Franklin and Mount streets	171	
Franklin and Gilmor streets	151	
Franklin and Stricker streets	131	
Franklin and Pine streets	85	3
Franklin and Brune streets	101	7
Franklin and Fremont streets	98	8
Franklin and Schroeder streets	120	3
Franklin square centre	114	5
Fremont street and Pennsylvania avenue	187	7
Fremont and Mosher streets	183	

Elevations above tide west of Jones' Falls—Continued.

	Feet.	Inches.
Fremont and Mulberry streets	93	9
Fayette and Calhoun streets	107	4
Fayette and Stricker streets	115	7
Fayette and Republican streets	90	6
Fayette and Harrison streets	6	4
Gilmor and Presstman streets	218	5
Gilmor and Hollins streets	108	2
Gilmor and Fayette streets	122	9
Gilmor and Townsend streets	176	1
Gilmor and Mulberry streets	160	3
Gilmor and Saratoga streets	130	7
George and Brune streets	108	7
Grundy and Wilson streets	163	8
Grundy and Dolphin streets	120	4
Garden and Laurens streets	150	
Garden and Hoffman streets	130	3
Garden and McMechen streets	130	
Hollins and Mount streets	133	2
Hollins and Stricker streets	97	8
Lake Roland	225	
Lanvale and Fremont streets	172	2
Lanvale and Oregon streets	170	
Lanvale and Republican streets	166	
Lanvale and Grundy streets	147	
Lexington and Pulaski streets	170	2
Lexington and Mount streets	159	4
Lexington and Republican streets	96	6
Lexington and Stricker streets	125	6
Lombard and Gilmor streets	92	2
Lombard and Calvert streets	4	5

Elevations above tide west of Jones' Falls—Continued.

	Feet.	Inches.
Lombard and Fremont streets	62	5
Mount Royal Reservoir	150	
Mount and Presbury streets	198	3
Mosher and Monroe streets	190	9
Mosher and Walsh streets	173	
Monroe and Franklin streets	190	4
McMechen and Division streets	183	
McMechen and Ross streets	171	
McMechen and Grundy streets	120	
McMechen and John streets	115	
Madison and Bound avenues	178	3
Madison and Orchard streets	127	6
Madison and Biddle streets	126	5
Madison and Mosher streets	156	1
Madison and Preston streets	125	
Madison and Eutaw streets	123	7
Madison and Garden streets	117	
McCulloh and Bloom streets	176	4
McCulloh and Mosher streets	166	1
McCulloh and McMechen streets	150	
McCulloh and Preston streets	125	
Mulberry and Schroeder streets	118	1
Northwest Boundary	233	4
North Carey street and Northern avenue	221	6
Oregon and Townsend streets	184	4
Observatory, Federal Hill	83	5
Pennsylvania avenue and City Boundary	220	6
Pennsylvania avenue and Preston street	114	6
Pennsylvania avenue and Hoffman street	113	5
Pennsylvania avenue and Dolphin street	119	6

Elevations above tide west of Jones' Falls—Concluded.

	Feet.	Inches.
Pennsylvania avenue and McMechen street	175	
Pennsylvania avenue and Mosher street	168	
Pennsylvania avenue and Lanvale street	124	6
Prestbury and Monroe streets	210	
Payson and Presstman streets	195	8
Pine and George streets	108	5
Poppleton and Mulberry streets	97	5
Poppleton and Saratoga streets	95	1
Powder House, Fort avenue	65	4
Park and Monument streets	108	
Preston and Eutaw streets	120	4
Thompson and Schroeder streets	127	1
Thompson and Republican streets	136	
Thompson and Oregon streets	150	2
Townsend and Republican streets	175	
Townsend and Calvert streets	138	5
Fremont and George streets	104	5
Randall and Johnston streets	88	
Richmond Market, southwest corner	124	9
Ross and Preston streets	123	9
Rose and Eutaw streets	126	6
Saratoga and Schroeder streets	99	1
Saratoga and Calvert streets	13	5
Saratoga and Holliday streets	6	4
Saratoga and Calhoun streets	118	2
Second and Gay streets	13	6
Walsh and Hoffman streets	110	3
Washington and Monument streets	98	3

CIVIL ENGINEER'S REPORT

OF

DRUID LAKE,

1870.

REPORT.

BALTIMORE, January 3, 1871.

Gentlemen of the Water Board:

Active operations were resumed upon Druid Lake May 2d, 1870.

A larger force of men and carts were employed during 1870 than had ever before been engaged upon its construction, it being desirable, if possible, to complete the whole inside portion of the Lake during the summer and fall months.

Favored by a remarkably fine season for work, both in the summer and fall, all was accomplished that was desired to be done, before cold weather set in.

For thirty-four weeks an average force of three hundred and fifty men, and one hundred and fifty horses were kept constantly at work. The maximum force employed was five hundred and ninety-six men and boys, and one hundred and seventy-seven horses. The aggregate amount expended for pay rolls from May 2d to December 22d, 1870, was $153,448.22, being an average of $4,513.18 per week.

The inside portion of the dam was completed in 1868 to within thirty feet of the required height, and remained in an unfinished state during 1869. To the formation of the remaining portion attention was first directed, upon the resumption of work in May last.

The same careful manipulation that was observed in the construction of the lower portion, was strictly adhered to in the upper. The material of which it was formed was carefully selected, all objectionable matter rejected, and the tramping of one hundred and fifty horses daily over the six-inch layers, together with the constant passage, day and night, to and fro, of three heavy four-horse rollers, tended to consolidate it effectually.

The inside slope of the dam is four to one, faced with one foot of gravel and two feet of puddle clay.

The same dimensions of four to one on the slope, with the same thickness of gravel and clay, not only exists on the inside face of the dam proper, but extends along the entire face of the side embankments, north and south of the Lake, up to and even beyond where the Lake is entirely in excavation.

The thickness of the dam at the bottom is 600 feet; at 217° above tide, or high water mark, it is 90 feet; and at the top, 60 feet. The vertical height from the plateau, at its eastern foot, is 100 feet, 4 inches.

In my last annual report, mention was made of meeting with a gravelly formation near the screen well, in excavating for a foundation for a brick collar, which encases the five mains that enter the lake through the south side embankment.

This gravelly formation was partly removed in 1869. During the past year, the whole of the face of this gravel knob was removed, and the excavation continued into the rock below; and then a puddle trench was dug, 20 feet wide, along the foot of the embankment, running westward for a distance of 300 feet. The space thus excavated was filled with puddle clay, of the best quality, put in with extreme care.

As an additional security against the passage of water along the pipes in the south side embankment, puddle clay of a very superior quality, which was found in the Park, a mile off, was put over the entire face of the excavation made through this south side embankment. The amount of clay now over the mains where they are encased in the brick collar, and where the stone work over the pipes commences, is 12 feet. Every care has been taken to make this south side embankment, which was formerly the most insecure portion of the Lake, the most secure.

The filling in over the new vault-house, which was left in an unfinished state at the close of 1869, has been completed. The material forming this fill came from the high grounds at the upper end of the lake, and is composed of a mixture of clay and mica; that, however, immediately over the crown of the arch was clay of that superior quality previously referred to. The object being to protect the vault from the soakage of rain water through the embankment.

The screen well, which is situated at the inside foot of the south embankment, and 300 feet from the southeast corner of the dam, has had a copper screen erected therein during the year over the three effluent mains which are located there. This screen is securely fastened to the masonry of the well. The openings in the the copper sheets composing the screen are three-sixteenths of an inch in diameter, which will prevent fish or sticks from entering the pipes that supply the city.

This well is pierced with three openings, four by five feet, closed with gates on the inside. These openings are respectively 13, 26 and 39 feet below high water mark, so that the supply for the city can be furnished at three different levels. The height of the screen well above high water mark is 3 feet 9 inches. A cast iron grating covers the opening at the top; there is no other superstructure upon it, but an iron railing around the edge.

The insides slopes of the upper portions of the lake, where it is in excavation, are three to one. These slopes were also constructed in layers; and wherever springs were encountered, as in some instances, they were walled up, and led out through a stone drain under the slope into the Lake.

The rip-rapping around the Lake is constructed in a somewhat different manner than usual. It is composed of large stones, quarried principally from the bed of the Lake, arranged with some degree of care in their places upon the slopes, extending from two feet above the top of the water to ten feet below high water mark. The first six feet of this rip-rapping is covered with small gravel stones, clean of dirt, from one inch to three inches in diameter, so that at the point where the water will stand when the Lake is full, and for four feet below a gravel margin is shown. This coarse gravel came from screening the material for the top dressing of carriage drive around the Lake.

The carriage drive across the dam and over the two side embankments has been constructed during the past year. This drive as finished, is 3,868 feet long, 60 feet wide across the dam, and then gradually diminishing to 42 feet at either end. It is covered with fine gravel one foot thick, which has all passed through screens with meshes one inch in diameter.

It is contemplated to extend a walk from one terminus of the carriage drive around the upper margin of the lake to the other, which will be 3,782 feet long and 17 feet wide, covered with the same material. The length of the carriage drive and walk together is 7,650 feet, which is the total distance around the inside edge of the lake.

There has also been constructed a drive from the stop house at the foot of the dam, along the northern side of the ravine. This drive, in connection with the one over the five mains previously built, opens communication between the two stop houses and thence into the Park, giving a fine view at the foot of the dam.

The water from the Park, together with the surface drainage on the north side of the lake, has been divided into a temporary ditch along the upper end and thence down a ravine on that side.

The surface drainage on the south side has likewise been turned down a ravine on the same side.

The capacity of Druid Lake when full, will be 493,000,000 of gallons of water. There is 64,000,000 of gallons below the bottom of the screen well, which leaves 429,000,000 of gallons available for use. The water surface of the lake when full will be 53 acres.

The first ten feet down from high water mark or as far as riprapped, will contain 156,000,000 of gallons.

The extreme depth of water at the foot of dam will be 65 feet, and the extreme depth at the upper end 20 feet.

The amount expended upon Druid Lake during the year 1870, as shown by the books of the Department, was $164,921,-41, and the amount received from sale of old material, etc., and credited to Druid Lake, was $4,819.90.

Accompanying this report you will find an inventory of machinery, tools and material at Druid Lake amounting to $21,601.11.

Respectfully submitted,

ROBERT K. MARTIN,
Civil Engineer.

INVENTORY

OF

Machinery, Tools and Material

AT

DRUID LAKE,

January 1, 1871.

Inventory of Machinery, Tools and Material on Hand at Druid Lake January 1st, 1871.

2 steam excavators		$8,000	00
2 locomotives		6,000	00
3 tenders		75	00
29 dirt cars		725	00
2 turn tables		2	00
1 platform scales and weights		20	00
1 pair of steps for water tanks			50
1 clock,	(in office)	10	00
1 desk and table,	“	5	00
4 chairs,	“	3	00
1 washstand,	“		25
1 water cooler,	“		25
2 tables and bench,	“	2	00
1 shovel and tongs,	“	1	00
1 map of Balto. and vicinity,	“	1	00
1 cupboard,	“	1	00
1 transit instrument,	“	50	00
1 level,	“	50	00
3 “ rods,	“	15	00
100 feet chain,	“	10	00
50 “ “	“	5	00
4 tumblers,	“		40
1 car truck		20	00
1 tin cash box, (in town)		2	00
16 sand screens		128	00

26 dirt barrows	$52	00
5 stone "	25	00
3 anvils	40	00
12 tool boxes	18	00
1 lot of mixed lumber and scantling	50	00
4 ladders	8	00
1 portable forge	10	00
2 blacksmith's bellows	30	00
1 iron tank	20	00
1 wooden tank	10	00
1 lot of old rope	5	00
1 lot of old hinges	4	00
1 cross-cut saw	5	00
6 bars, each eight feet long	9	00
2 window frames and sash	2	00
2 door frames	10	00
335 feet $\frac{7}{8}$ gum hose	60	00
1 frame engine house	50	00
1 frame office	40	00
8 iron wedges	4	00
1 railroad iron straightener	10	00
3 small hand rollers	15	00
3 large horse rollers	600	00
2 trestle	3	00
1 small lot railroad spikes	4	00
3 old fire plugs	6	00
1 old hose reel	10	00
1 lot of old shovels	10	00
1 stable and carriage house	75	00
1 blacksmith and carpenter shop	75	00
1 lot of old cross ties	20	00
16 tie planks, for excavators	25	00
46 dog irons, "	6	00
1 brass spigot	1	00

1	lot old leather hose	$5 00
2	iron vices	15 00
2	wooden vices	6 00
2	carpenter's benches	10 00
3	mallets	75
1	horse	100 00
1	mule	125 00
1	express wagon	125 00
2	carts and harness	80 00
1	set of carriage harness	10 00
1	set wagon harness	10 00
1	double set carriage harness	20 00
1	double set roller harness	15 00
1	carriage	100 00
1	curry comb and brush	1 00
½	peck measure	50
3	force pumps	60 00
1	gallon measure	35
1	quart measure	30
2	oil stands	1 00
1	brand B. C. W. W	1 00
1	pair of scow oars	2 00
1	boat and oars	10 00
2	buck saws	2 00
292	short handle shovels, (good)	292 00
52	long handle shovels, "	52 00
171	picks "	171 00
10	stone sledges	50 00
17	mattocks	17 00
2	yokes for carrying water	1 00
1	hand saw	1 00
2	derricks	40 00
2	lead moulds	2 00
1	boring machine	10 00

1 box and set of shoeing tools	$2 00
4 large lanterns	8 00
1 large whip saw	5 00
1 office lamp and shade	1 00
1 pitcher	75
160 pounds old lead and lead pipe	9 60
16 bars new lead, 1,101 pounds	66 06
3 grates for melting lead	6 00
4 pots for melting lead	4 00
4 large lead ladles	8 00
2 small lead ladles	3 00
1 furnace for melting lead, (belonging in town).	
3 stoves and 25 feet of pipe	20 00
2 iron blocks	5 00
8 wooden blocks	10 00
9 iron dirt rammers	4 50
266 feet old hoisting chain	20 00
2 wagon wheels	4 00
3 two-gallon oil cans	1 50
5 iron rakes	2 50
5 axes	5 00
5 new pick handles	70
2 knapping hammers	1 00
1 five-gallon varnish can	1 00
4 iron buckets, (3 broke)	1 50
2 stirrups and straps	2 00
6 bolts for excavator teeth	1 50
1 fire bellows	1 00
5 tallow cans	2 00
5 monkey wrenches	10 00
6 oil cans	1 50
3 squirt cans	75
4 cape chisels	2 00
11 cold "	5 50

3 funnels	$1 00
1 basin	20
39 files, different sizes	11 70
3 old lanterns	1 00
1 box caulking tools. 66 pieces, of different sizes.	20 00
1 pair of calipers	50
2 old arm chains, for excavators	6 00
2 log chains	10 00
1 lot of patterns, for engines and excavators	20 00
8 wooden water buckets	2 40
219 pounds old brass	28 45
4 five-gallon cans	4 00
10 augers, different sizes	6 00
4 new long handle shovels	4 25
11 new short handle shovels	12 00
3 broad axes	6 00
2 adzes	3 00
1 paper six-inch bolts	2 00
1 paper 5-inch bolts	2 00
31 striking hammers	62 00
9 hand "	13 50
1 riviting "	1 50
2 mowing scythes	2 00
5 hoes	2 50
1 lot slate	2 00
1 circular saw	3 00
1 8 prong fork	1 50
1 3 " "	1 25
949 lbs. drill seed	142 35
11 scrapers	5 50
1 tamping bar	50
12 crow-bars	7 00
2 claw-bars	1 00
22 feet leather beltin	3 00

100 feet fuse	$ 50
13 new brass boxes for cars	4 50
55 new gum springs for cars	27 50
12 old " "	10 00
2½ yds. gum packing	1 50
37 horse shoes	2 00
16 pair blacksmith tongs	7 00
34 pieces blacksmith's tools—different kinds	30 00
3 old carriage axles	3 00
1 iron drill, complete	2 50
2 new roller tongues	10 00
14 car bumpers	14 00
3 plow clevices	2 00
191 lbs. cast steel (new)	28 65
96 car pedestals	19 20
2 iron scrapers	1 00
1 two-wheel stone truck	5 00
600 feet 6-inch pipe	300 00
3 wooden rakes	1 50
2 tallow barrels	1 50
4 oil "	4 00
2 small lead ladles	2 00
4 barrels coal	2 50
1 30-inch cap	15 00
2 30-inch quarter circles	150 00
1 30-inch coupling	75 00
94 feet 30-inch pipe, (new)	1,034 00
137 " " (old)	595 00
3 plows	100 00
360 bolts, different sizes	75 00
1 lot mixed pipe, 4, 3½ and 2½-inch	500 00
2000 lbs. scrap iron	22 50
1 bush hammer	10 00
1 ratchet drill, (in town)	$3 00

1 stock with two dies, both 1-inch, plug and taper taps, (in town)........................	15 00
1 stock with three sizes, ⅞, ¾ and ½-inch, taper taps, (in town)................................	15 00
1 stock with three sizes, ⅜, ½ and ⅝ inch, taper taps, (in town)................................	8 00
1 set ¾-inch dies without stock, (in town).........	4 00
Stock, with ¼-inch dies................................	8 00
2 jack screws..	10 00
1 lot of old pick handles...............................	2 00
1 mixed lot of heavy timber..........................	100 00
Total..	$21,601 11

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ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

BOARD OF HEALTH

TO THE

MAYOR AND CITY COUNCIL OF BALTIMORE,

FOR THE YEAR 1870.

BALTIMORE:
KELLY, PIET AND COMPANY,
PRINTERS TO THE CORPORATION,
174 Baltimore Street.
1871.

MEMBERS AND OFFICERS

OF THE

BOARD OF HEALTH

OF THE

CITY AND PORT OF BALTIMORE,

FOR THE YEAR 1870.

Health Commissioner:

MILTON N. TAYLOR, M. D.

Assistant Health Commissioner:

J. W. F. HANK, M. D.

I. W. MOHLER, *Sec'y.* | WM. H. BOSLEY, *Clerk.*

Resident Physician of Marine Hospital:

G. ALLVATER, M. D.

Street Superintendents:

THOMAS KELLY, *First District.*
URIAH MUIR, *Second District.*
JAMES MCNALLY, *Third District.*
WM. HISSEY, *Fourth District.*
JOHN A. HACKER, *Fifth District.*

Inspectors of Sewers:

JAMES MCCRACKAN, *Western District.*
DANIEL DOUGHERTY, *Eastern District.*

FRANCIS DOLPHIN, *Sup't Western Potters' Field.*
WM. PARISH, *Sup't Eastern Potters' Field.*

Undertakers:

W. T. BODENSICK, *Western District.*
JOSEPH F. BYRNE, *Eastern District.*

VACCINE PHYSICIANS.

First and Second Wards:

Jno. M. Sullivan, M. D., 116 Thames st.

Third and Fourth Wards:

C. M. Morfit, M. D., 87 E. Baltimore st.

Fifth and Sixth Wards:

M. S. Taylor, M. D., 135 E. Monument st.

Seventh and Eighth Wards:

John N. Coonan, M. D., 189 E. Eager st.

Ninth and Tenth Wards:

G. L. Robinson, M. D., 503 W. Baltimore st.

Eleventh and Twelfth Wards:

R. Wysong, M. D., 182 Linden avenue.

Thirteenth and Fourteenth Wards:

Jno. C. Harris, M. D., 360 W. Lexington st.

Fifteenth and Sixteenth Wards:

F. H. Welty, M. D., 187 Hanover st.

Seventeenth and Eighteenth Wards:

W. D. F. Larkin, M. D., 727 W. Baltimore st.

Nineteenth and Twentieth Wards:

A. H. Saxton, M. D., 522 Lexington st.

REPORT.

To the Honorable the Mayor
and City Council of Baltimore:

GENTLEMEN:

The debt of gratitude we owe a benignant Providence can be measured only by the many blessings it has been pleased to shower on our beloved city. Health, prosperity and exemption from flood have marked its condition with a distinctness never before surpassed, the effect of which upon its inhabitants may be seen in its unexampled growth. A continuation of such manifestations, if continued to be availed of by the people, must ere long assure to this city a position scarcely second to that of any in the Union. The experience of another year in the administration of this department has, as the incumbents of the offices which constitute the Board of Health believed, added to its efficiency, and it is with great pleasure that the Board submits to inspection, by your Honor the Mayor and the members of the City Council, a detailed account of its affairs, confident of having endeavored to earn your approval, together with such suggestions as that experience has demonstrated to be important, which, if put into the form of law and enforced by those to whom the authority should be delegated, will conduce to the abatement of evils which have been tolerated already too long. The Commissioner of Health is now preparing for submission to your Honorable Body the necessary ordinances for giving efficiency to these suggestions.

EXPENSES OF THIS DEPARTMENT.

The sum total charged to the account of this Department for the year 1870 is $191,820.64, from which deduct $18,000 paid the Baltimore City Fertilizing Company, $16,107.86 paid for the Marine Hospital (over the expenses of which this Department has no control), and $6,696.32 received for manure, together $40,803.38, making the actual expenses of the Health Department for a city of 283,000 inhabitants only $150,225.26, which sum has not been sufficient to keep the streets in a condition satisfactory either to the people or to this Department. By an economy which this Board cannot but believe unwise, because often subjecting the people to the inconvenience of unclean streets, the mud is carried to the harbor by the rain, from which it must be removed at last at an expense more costly than by the shovel and cart. Of this $150,225.26, the following amounts have been expended by the several Superintendents of Streets respectively, for which they are alone responsible:

First District—	Thomas Kelly	$23,918 76
Second "	Uriah Muir	32,317 71
Third "	James McNally	23,070 69
Fourth "	William Hissey	38,189 43
Fifth "	John A. Hacker	26,401 56
Total		$123,898 15

It is with pleasure that this Department testifies to the ability with which the Superintendents of Streets have discharged their duties.

SCARLET FEVER.

Although this disease has attacked persons of all ages, it has confined its ravages principally to children between the years of three and nine, the liability to attack decreasing as the constitution is strengthened by age. Few diseases are so prevalent among children as this, and none more fatal. It is to be regretted that science has done so little towards determining an antidote to its baneful poison. Nevertheless, the chances of recovery depend almost entirely on the skill and experience of the physician in attendance, aided by competent nurses, guided solely by his directions.

A majority of deaths which occur are traceable to the interference of persons whose want of knowledge is equaled only by the criminal recklessness with which their advice is obtruded on those who are responsible for the life of the child, usually the sorrowing and confiding mother. It is more prevalent in the later fall, winter and early spring months, and more fatal, too, at these periods than in the summer season. That this disease is contagious is admitted by a very large majority in the profession—few, very few, dissenting—and, whether the majority be right or wrong in regard to it, common sense dictates that when so much suffering is produced, and so many lives put at hazard, that this view of it should govern the conduct of any one who is or may be brought in connection with it. This Board concurs with the large majority that it is contagious, and insists upon treatment of it in conformity with that opinion.

HYDROPHOBIA.

This disease is attracting much attention. The fear of its fatality is being somewhat diminished by the statement of physicians whose ability and experience entitle them to the confidence of the community in which they live. Nor is it intended to dispute the efficacy of the remedies proposed; yet it cannot be admitted by those who have the utmost confidence in the success of the treatment proposed, that in a disease so distressing and heretofore fatal, without exception, that no practicable measure of precaution should be left untried. That the desire of indulging an affection for individuals of the canine race—none of which are necessary as a guard in a city which expends half a million in support of a well-organized police—should be permitted to weigh against the many considerations which ought to influence the authorities to prohibit these animals from going at large, must be a matter of surprise to every one who has given to this subject even cursory attention. That this disease is imparted by the presence of saliva on the broken surface of the flesh, whether imparted by the bite of the dog or by the suffusion of it on the skin of the person exposed to it, either by caressing the animal under the influence of the disease or otherwise, no one doubts. Therefore, by what rule can it be determined whether a case of hydrophobia has been produced by the poison infused by the bite of a dog many years anterior to the manifestation of the disease, or by the saliva of some pet which the victim has taken in at a sore only a few days before, and for which disease, so far as the knowledge of the members of this Board extends, no remedy exists? What compensation does the public receive for its liability to this, the most dreaded of all diseases, that the authorities should legalize the danger by permitting dogs to run at large? Can the pleasure of indulging this affection, so indefensible by reason and often violative of taste, weigh for a moment against the life of only one member of the human family?

INTERMITTENT FEVER.

The general health of the city has been quite as good as former years, with the exception, perhaps, of intermittent fever. Whilst this disease has not existed to a greater extent in those localities where it has been usual at certain seasons, it has invaded sections heretofore supposed to be exempt. This fact presents to the Medical Faculty, among which there has been much discussion, a subject for inquiry. In common with the brothers of the profession, this Board has failed to arrive at satisfactory conclusions in regard to it. Certain it is, its origin is not to be found in any cause over which this Board has control.

TYPHUS FEVER.

The Board regrets to acknowledge the appearance of typhus fever to a considerable extent during the year. It was brought to this city by boats engaged in the transportation of oysters, and was confined principally to the localities of Guilford alley and Spring street. Each case, so soon as reported, was transferred to the Pest Hospital, where the skill of the physician in charge treated successfully a greater proportion than it was reasonable to anticipate. Too much credit cannot be accorded to the physicians in charge, to Dr. O'Keefe, whose life was sacrificed by his fearless devotion, and to Dr. Allvater, who so heroically braved the hazard of so dangerous a position. By immediate application of the proper means, cleaning and disinfecting, this disease, so loathsome and fatal, was confined to the localities into which it had been imported.

SMALL-POX.

It is gratifying to this Board to report that, although some cases of small-pox have been introduced from other States, yet so carefully were these guarded that scarcely any contagion existed, and not a death occurred from this cause among the residents of the city during the past three years, a fact unprecedented in the history of its hygiene, nor does a case exist to-day. In connection with this subject, this Board cannot do better than report its suggestions made in its report of last year. Notwithstanding the gratifying statement above made that not a single death has occurred from that most loathsome of diseases to which the human system is liable, unsurpassed even by the leprosy of the dim past, it must not be understood that it may not be impending in all its repugnant features. It is now present in neighboring cities, and by the introduction of a single case, assisted by an epidemic condition of the atmosphere, in conjunction with the latent poison in the human system, that portion of the community which has not been vaccinated, or in which the effect of vaccination has ceased to exist, either by time or the imperfectness of the quality of the vaccine matter, or of the manner of its application, may at once, as if by magic, become affected. And this is of the very first importance at this moment, because of the fact that it is believed that the absence of the disease has been the means of refusal by the people to accept the services of the vaccine department in the application of that most certain of all preventives known to man.

Appended will be found the report of the vaccine physicians. The fidelity with which these officers, to whom is confided a most responsible duty, have discharged this onerous, and often most unpleasant task, is creditable to them, useful to the community, and reflects honor on the administration which, from among so many applicants, had the discrimination to select so efficient and intelligent body of gentlemen.

VACCINATION.

Nevertheless, as the vaccine physicians have no means of compelling ignorant and reluctant persons to submit themselves, and those under their care, to vaccination, the protection due to the community as a whole cannot be so complete as it otherwise might be made by such legislation as would make it obligatory on every member of it to become vaccinated. A record of the time at which each person is vaccinated should be kept by the physician, in a book proper for that purpose, and by the person vaccinated, in the form of a certificate issued by the physician vaccinating, so that the necessity for

RE-VACCINATION.

may be determined. Whatever may have been the opinion in the past, experience has demonstrated, and after the most patient investigation, science accepts the fact that time destroys the effect of vaccination, even when the purest virus has been most skilfully applied under circumstances most favorable. No reliance should be placed on protection by vaccination for a longer period than ten years, and in times of epidemic a wise precaution would dictate re-vaccination of every person who has not had small-pox or varioloid.

PURE VACCINE VIRUS.

But no effort can assure exemption from this scourge unless provision be made for supplying to physicians pure vaccine virus fresh from the cow. For this purpose the General Assembly has enacted a law which provides for the appointment of a vaccine agent, at a compensation of $600, a sum totally inadequate to the end proposed. And therefore, in view of the large stake involved in the success of this operation, the Board have thought it eminently proper to call the attention of your honorable body to the consideration of this subject, and to suggest that provision be made for the appointment of a vaccine agent for the city, with such compensation as will enable him to keep constantly on hand such a supply of the purest vaccine matter as will preclude the transmission, in what purports to be vaccine virus, of all those diseases of the blood and of the skin which virus too far removed from the cow may transmit.

CITY REFUSE.

The number of loads of refuse, including street manure, garbage and night-soil, amounts to upwards of two hundred thousand. For the convenience of collecting these the city has been divided into five districts, over each of which an officer has been appointed, known as the Superintendent of Streets. A place has been assigned for depositing the collections from each of these districts known as dumps. These dumps, until lately, have been but open places on unoccupied lots near the suburbs of the city, presenting to the public no pleasant spectacle—from which the deposits have often been taken by persons having use for them, without accounting or paying for the same, and therefore yielding but small revenue to the city. For the correction of these evils, this Board has caused enclosures to be provided for dumps of three of these districts (two of these in one enclosure) in localities far removed from dwellings, and so deodorized as not to be offensive, in which not only is the refuse deposited, but also the night-carts are thus concealed from view. At each dump is stationed a man, whose duty it is to enter the number of loads which each cart delivers each day, and the time at which these are delivered, and another man at night during the time at which the harbor is closed, whose duty it is to note the delivering of each load of night-soil, so that no load shall be deposited elsewhere than in the enclosure. It is the further duty of these employees to keep a record of the number of loads of manure sold, collect the proceeds of such sales, and return it to the Superintendents of Streets. By this arrangement the amount of money realized for the sale of manure has increased considerably, and the Board entertains the hope, based on the experience of a few months, to pay into the city treasury during the year from these three districts a sum approximating six thousand dollars. It is intended to adopt this system in the fourth and fifth districts also.

NIGHT-CARTS.

That the present mode of emptying the sinks by the cumbersome, noisy and offensive night-carts employed for the purpose is very far behind the requirements of public opinion, every one who has had an opportunity of judging will not deny. That this nuisance, so intolerable, should not have incited some ingenious mind to submit a proposition by which it could have been abated in this city must be a matter of constant surprise. This Department has been informed that there exists in other cities a mode of obviating their noise by the application of vulcanized India rubber to the outside of the wheels, and by placing the body of the cart on springs, and that in New York a mode of emptying the sinks has been adopted by which this work may be done at any hour, night or day, without producing disagreeable odor, or in any manner offending the delicacy of the people. If, after proper investigation, it shall appear that the Department has not been misinformed as to the efficacy of this mode of emptying sinks and the removal of the night-soil, provision may be made for its introduction here without in any manner interfering with the business of the many worthy men whose livelihood depends upon the performance of this disagreeable but necessary labor.

PRIVATE ALLEYS.

The condition of the thoroughfares known as private alleys constitute a source of nuisance which the Board of Health is powerless to remedy. Many of these are unpaved, and present to the liquid discharge from the houses they are intended to drain an absorbing surface which, during the summer months, emits exhalations deleterious to health. Remedial power could be lodged in the Board of Health by clothing it with authority to cause such alleys to be paved at the expense of the owners of the property to which they are attached.

HARFORD RUN.

The condition of Harford Run, from its entrance into the northeastern section of the city to the place where its deformity is hidden by tunnel, and from the southern terminus of the tunnel at Eastern avenue to where it empties into the harbor, demands the attention of your Honorable Body. The enterprise of the citizens is fast covering that northeastern section with residences of the most attractive character, in spite of the unsightly aspect which the run presents, and the unwholesome exhalation which in the heated season it emits; whilst at the same time the necessities of the business to which the district at its mouth, south of Easten avenue, is so well adapted, compels those who frequent it to imperil their health, and sometimes their lives, by exposure to the poison which the sediment deposited there must inevitably create. Justice to these citizens imposes upon the corporate authorities the duty of providing, at the earliest possible moment, such remedies as the necessities of these districts demand; and, in the opinion of this Board, the remedies are to be found in the construction of a tunnel, the lower one to be covered with iron, capable of removal for cleansing, and at the same time so tight as to preclude the possibility of the escape of offensive effluvia.

JONES' FALLS.

The improvement of Jones' Falls, as a sanitary measure alone, has lost none of its interest. On the contrary, that interest must increase in ratio with the increase of population, because just in that proportion will be the liability to disease and death. That such a pool, receiving to a great extent, the drainage from so large a city, exhaling from the offensive deposits so much deleterious matter, should have been so long tolerated in their midst by so large a population, has earned for its citizens a reputation for forbearance seldom equalled and never surpassed. In addition to surface drainage, which carries into the Falls the accumulations on many of the streets, which, on account of the very prudent appropriations made for this department for the purpose of cleaning them, are sometimes very great, is the drainage from the sinks, both naturally through the soil and artificially through the sewers constructed for the purpose, and more directly still from the privies on its walls, and also from the yards of the dwellings fronting on the adjoining streets, presenting in the summer, when the water is low, a mass of matter but little less impure than the contents of the sinks themselves. The heat of the summer sun, acting upon a surface composed of this putrefying matter, distills a vapor which not only overspreads the low grounds lying adjacent to the Falls, but rises to the surrounding hills, carrying its baneful influence into the system of every one who breathes the atmosphere it affects, and hence much of the disease which affects not only the residents of the lower streets, but more certainly, perhaps, those who reside on the slopes which overlook the Falls. Offensive and unhealthy as is this great central cesspool at present, its offensiveness and unhealthiness must be increased by every step which the line of building takes along its course, because each additional house but adds its contribution to the putrefying mass, and receives as compensation for its contribution its full share of the poison it assists to create. This nuisance, so deleterious to health, remitting its offensive effluvia along its serpentine course, as it drags its lazy length by the unsightly yards, the exposed back buildings of illy-kept houses, the rear of factories and across the principal thoroughfares, exposing to the public gaze that which a decent respect for the modesty of the people commands to be hidden, can be abated only by such measures as will go to the very root of the evil. Such a measure, in the opinion of this Board, is the plan adopted by the Mayor and City Council at the suggestion of Mr. Tyson.

This plan, by straightening the course of the stream, avoids the curves which invite the deposit of such matter as must forever be borne from the lands beyond the city limits. By lowering its bed and raising the bridges it admits machinery for removing sediment. By the height, depth, breadth and strength of its walls, laid in cement, and therefore impenetrable by water, fortified by fifty feet of solid earth between them and the nearest houses, it excludes all drainage, defies the power of the stream, and prevents a recurrence of the flood by confining it, with all the obstructing destructive material borne upon the chafing torrent, within the limits dictated by mind to matter. By converting this tortuous, shallow, useless, filthy, unsightly, unhealthy stream into a straight dock, bordered by a stone wharf, filled with pure water of depth sufficient always to cover the sediment, so offensive to sight and so deleterious to health, and to float vessels of light draft, it creates a conveyance by water into the heart of the city a distance of more than a mile and a quarter, thus saving to the citizens large sums of money expended in cartage and drayage. By raising the adjoining ground it creates sites for stone, lumber and coal yards, for factories, warehouses, stores, &c., for the accommodation of the trade which this dock must establish along its course. By the avenues, fifty feet broad, intended to be laid out on both sides of the dock, it opens a thoroughfare short, easy and agreeable through the centre of the city, from the harbor to the eminences which overlook it. By all this it will transform that part of the city which, on account of its unhealthiness and danger, is of little value, into a great business centre, and thus enhance the taxable basis to such an extent as to pay not only the interest on the bonds to be issued for payment of the expense incurred, but to create a sinking fund for the ultimate liquidation of them. In short, it substitutes facility for inconvenience, safety for danger, utilizes what is useless, beautifies deformity, expels disease by removing the cause, and leads into the heart of the city a health-giving medium, a stream of running water, fresh, clean and pure. Nor is this an untried experiment; the Thames, in London, the Seine, in Paris, and streams of the same description in cities of less note, demonstrates the feasibility of this plan, the immensity of the benefits to be derived, and the manner in which art may adorn the least attractive district. Constant intercourse for three years in their official capacity with the people of the flooded district, and particularly during the periods of the two floods which occurred during that time, has familiarized the members of this Board with their sufferings, and has brought to the knowledge of the Board the fact that, in the event of a recurrence of that calamity, these people will demand damages to the extent of their losses, first by petition, and if denied, then by suit at law, the cost of which, it is feared, will exceed the cost of improvement as contemplated by Mr. Tyson's plan. Sooner or later something must be done, why not that something now?

PARKS.

In a former report this Board recognized the necessity for establishing additional parks, and exhibited the reasons therefor, in connection with the subject of cholera infantum, treating of parks as both preventive and remedial. The argument then urged has lost none of its force.

One of the highest duties of the legislator is, within the limit of his powers, to provide as far as practicable the means for improving, strengthening and preserving the health of the people. Health to every one, in every class, is the greatest of material blessings. Important as it is to the rich, how immeasurably more important is it not to the laboring poor? Of the former, necessity is not ever demanding exertion, nor denying to them the indulgences, palliatives and remedies which soothe and heal.

When the advancing sun shoots its scorching rays into the streets, lanes and alleys of a crowded city, heating the material of which it is built to a degree that evaporates the moisture, the lungs as they inhale the fiery breath overheat the blood, which the heart propels through the system, poisoned by the exhalations thrown off by decaying matter, which no foresight can prevent from accumulating, and no amount of energy remove in time, the rich have the means of escape.

By resorting to suburban residences, healing springs and mountain tops, where recreation, medicinal waters and pure air reinvigorate their systems, they are enabled to return to their city homes with a new lease of life. Not so with the laboring poor. No matter how hot the sun, how dry and impure the air, how long the term endures, there is no escape for them. Through the long, long day, overtasked, enfeebled, depressed, unrefreshed by such feverish sleep as the short uncooled night supplies, broken often by the plaint of a moaning child or the attention due the suffering partner of their woes, on, on they toil whilst sufficient strength remains, conscious that heat and unrest is preparing the disease which threatens to rob them of that strength on which depends their ability to provide for the wants of those dependent on them for their daily bread. Yet on, on they toil. No suburban residence invites them to its fragrant doors, and its cooling shades; no mineral springs to wash the poison from their blood; no mountain air to fan their fevered brow. On, on through the long, dry, scorching heat they must toil, and their little ones must suffer, till God in His mercy sends the cooling breeze and the moistening shower. Is there no remedy for this? Shall they from whose labor society extracts so much of what ministers to its pleasures, its comforts, its necessities—out of whose toil the provident few accumulate the atoms which constitute their wealth, and in the aggregate the wealth of the nation, the basis of its grandeur at home and its influence abroad, shall they continue thus to suffer?

Shall the consuming summer sun and the fetid atmosphere it generates be permitted to rob these men of their health, the nation of the producing power residing in their strength, to debilitate the constitutions of those mothers who give birth and sustenance to the children of these sons of toil, and to weaken these children, the future fathers and mothers of their race? We answer, there is a remedy, or a palliative at least, and that it behooves this Board, as your faithful servants, to tell you that with you and the Park Commissioners resides the power to mitigate this suffering, and to stay this waste. It is the opinion of this Board that the establishment of spacious parks in elevated positions in the localities where the laboring poor reside will mitigate and go far, very far, towards remedying these evils.

Druid Hill, the park with its 700 acres of spacious lawns and almost primeval forests, casting its shadow over ever-sparkling fountains and glittering lakes, traced by miles of inviting drives, ornamented by statuary and fringed with vases and flowers, is an elysium; but it is emphatically the elysium of the rich. Here may be seen the magnificent equipment of the wealthy few, the spanking span of the dashing sport, and even the one-horse carriage of the less pretending citizen, loaded down with his buxom wife and the pledges of her affection, gayly attired people on foot, groups of children meeting under the soft shadows as the cool breeze lifts their golden ringlets from their rosy cheeks, attended by careful nurses wheeling them over the velvet turf, but the appearance of all these indicate that they belong to a class at least well to do; few, very few, to the laboring poor.

From their places of abode away far off down in the lower city, near the places of business whence they obtain their support, Druid Hill is too remote, and even if their employment permitted, the enhanced value of ground in its vicinity denies them the happiness of being near its aristocratic shades, or even if their means enabled them to avail of the cars, the crowd would make the chance of obtaining seats so uncertain that they would be compelled to leave long before the latter evening fanned their burning temples with its health-giving breath.

The lesser parks, or squares—Harlem, Franklin, Union, Madison, Lafayette, Point Spring—are all well enough as ornaments, or even as lungs to the city, but are totally inadequate to cool or purify the atmosphere even within their own enclosure; too small, all too small, are these. Others, larger and in more elevated positions, close among the dwellings of the laboring poor, should be established now, while the city is not so large, and the value of land so high as to make the beneficence costly. Aye, close among the dwellings of the laboring poor should be these parks, and large enough to cool and purify the air, where men, after a day of laboring in close rooms, pent up factories, before blazing furnaces, over seething caldrons, exhausted of their strength; where women, after a day of labor with needle or machine, over the wash-tub or ironing-table, straining to their utmost their remnant of power, to procure for their helpless little ones a scanty subsistence out of the pittance which avarice, fashion and luxury dole out as the pretended reward of this gnawing, wasting, death-dealing toil—where these little ones, confined in narrow alleys and close rooms in small houses, breathing an atmosphere poisoned by exhalations from the filth without and fumes within; where decrepid, indigent old age, worn out in the service of society; where all these, escaping from all these evils, may in the long evenings, as the light of the hot summer days fades through twilight into night, under the soft moon and bright stars, drink in the refreshing breeze, cooling their fevered blood, renewing their exhausted strength, restoring their wasted energies, reviving their drooping hopes, and thus fitting them for another day of toil and suffering. Aye, close among the dwellings of the laboring poor, and large enough to cool and purify the air, should be these parks, that, as the breeze comes by, its healthy influence may be borne through the low streets and narrow alleys into their close and pent-up dwellings; making "balmy sleep, tired nature's sweet restorer," and where during the peaceful Sabbath, these weary pilgrims may enjoy, with those for whom they toil, the beauties of nature, and feel that in the presence of nature's God all men are equal.

Patterson Park and Canton Park, in East Baltimore, and Battery Square, in South Baltimore, present a nucleus around which to form such parks, and this is the propitious time for consummating this noble benificence. A law exists which provides for the condemnation of property for the purpose. The co-operation of all classes can be secured, because the rich are asking for the purchase of a square for this purpose on Charles street, where one acre will cost more than ten acres at either of the places named. Duty, interest, policy, opportunity, all combine to demand the effort, and promise to crown it with success; and to you, gentlemen, will be due a debt of gratitude which these toiling men and suffering women and children will not fail to repay.

CONCLUSION.

For further information your Honor, and the honorable the members of the Council are referred to accompanying tables, all of which are respectfully submitted, in the hope that the effort made by the members of this Board has afforded satisfaction.

MILTON N. TAYLOR, M. D.,
Commissioner of Health.

J. W. F. HANK, M. D.,
Ass't Com'r Health.

TABLE A.

Report of Deaths in the City of Baltimore for the Year 1870.

DISEASES.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Total.
Abscess	......	......	......	......	......	1	1	......	......	......	1	......	3
Amputation	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	1	......	......	......	1
Apoplexy	4	1	3	4	4	2	1	2	......	4	2	4	31
Asthma	3	3	......	3	1	......	......	1	1	1	4	7	24
Bronchitis	......	......	2	......	2	......	......	......	......	2	1	......	10
Burn	5	......	2	3	3	......	......	1	2	4	2	6	29
Cancer	4	1	5	5	7	4	4	4	3	2	2	4	47
Carbuncle	......	......	......	......	......	......	1	......	......	......	1	......	2
Casualty	6	6	1	10	4	6	2	9	5	6	5	6	66
Child-bed	19	9	10	8	14	8	10	7	9	16	10	9	129
Chicken-pox	......	2	......	1	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	3
Cholera Infantum	......	......	......	......	1	52	153	190	45	9	......	......	450
Cholera Morbus	......	......	......	......	......	1	9	6	1	3	......	......	20
Colic	15	7	7	15	20	24	24	23	18	23	7	12	195
Congestion of the Brain	2	2	5	2	1	3	5	13	3	1	3	2	42

Congestion of the Lungs	1	.....	2	2	2	2	.....	1	.....	2	3	1	16
Consumption	104	84	77	70	101	70	71	97	69	88	80	86	997
Convulsions	29	22	26	17	25	21	36	35	22	25	22	18	298
Croup	35	26	31	19	11	6	4	4	6	18	14	13	187
Dropsy	18	15	14	5	20	21	17	17	16	21	18	13	195
Dropsy in the Head	10	12	11	6	14	8	6	8	9	18	6	6	114
Diarrhœa	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	1	.....	.....	.....	4
Diabetes	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Dyspepsia	.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	.....	2	2	13
Debility	.....	.....	6	4	5	4	9	3	2	4	1	5	43
Drinking cold water	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Drowned	2	1	.....	10	5	8	13	12	3	1	2	1	58
Dysentery	.....	1	.....	.....	1	4	8	22	14	5	7	3	65
Diptheria	7	10	13	3	8	3	3	8	7	13	17	6	98
Epilepsy	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	4
Effect of Heat	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	3
Enlargement of Glands	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1
Erysipelas	3	1	3	1	1	.....	1	1	1	3	3	2	20
Exposure	2	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	8
Fever, Bilious	4	3	.....	.....	3	2	3	2	9	18	5	4	53
" Catarrhal	26	23	15	22	20	10	11	3	12	20	14	12	188
" Congestive	1	1	.....	1	.....	1	1	.....	2	1	1	.....	9
" Gastric	2	2	2	1	5	1	1	2	1	3	3	2	25
" Intermittent	3	4	2	3	6	1	2	5	9	16	4	7	62
" Scarlet	29	15	19	21	13	12	18	18	11	15	34	51	256
" Typhus	.....	.....	2	3	3	3	5	1	.....	1	.....	.....	18

TABLE A—Continued.

Diseases.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Total.
Fever, Typhoid	15	16	20	24	28	20	22	33	20	27	25	15	265
Gout	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	1	......	1
Gunshot Wounds	......	......	......	1	......	......	......	1	......	1	......	......	3
Gangrene	......	......	......	......	......	1	......	......	......	......	......	......	1
Hernia	1	......	......	1	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	2
Hip Disease	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	1	3	1	......	......	5
Homicide	1	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	1
Hemorrhage	5	2	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	3	3	2	25
Inflammation of Bladder	......	1	1	......	......	......	1	1	......	1	......	......	5
" Bowels	3	4	5	4	4	4	4	5	4	6	6	3	52
" Brain	13	13	11	13	23	20	30	25	13	24	10	13	208
" Kidneys	3	1	1	2	6	......	3	1	......	1	2	......	20
" Lungs	37	24	30	34	27	20	11	7	12	17	13	19	251
" Liver	3	2	3	1	2	1	......	4	3	3	3	......	25
" Stomach	......	5	......	......	2	......	......	2	1	1	1	......	12
" Womb	......	1	......	1	1	......	......	......	......	......	1	1	5
Intemperance	......	......	1	......	2	......	4	......	......	1	1	......	9
Jaundice	......	......	1	1	......	......	1	1	......	1	2	......	7

Lock Jaw	......	......	1	1	3	......	1	......	......	2	......	1	9
Mania	......	......	1	1	......	......	3	1	......	......	......	1	7
Mania a potu	......	......	....	......	......	......	1	1	......	1	......	......	3
Marasmus	3	2	2	......	5	4	1	2	4	7	1	......	31
Measles	6	5	4	......	7	1	1	1	1	4	3	2	35
Mumps	1	1	......	1	......	......	......	......	1	......	......	......	4
Mortification	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	1	......	......	1
Neuralgia	1	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	1	......	......	......	2
Old Age	30	25	29	24	28	27	25	36	23	26	31	23	327
Organic Disease of the Heart	23	16	25	17	11	14	18	10	15	14	6	3	172
Palsy	11	5	7	19	8	6	7	13	5	11	10	3	105
Pleurisy	2	3	4	1	3	......	......	......	......	......	2	2	17
Poison	......	1	......	......	......	......	......	1	......	......	......	......	2
Quinsy	......	......	......	......	......	......	1	1	......	2	......	......	4
Rheumatism	3	4	4	2	3	2	4	......	......	3	4	4	33
Softening of the Brain	......	......	1	1	......	......	......	......	1	......	......	......	3
Scrofula	2	1	2	3	2	......	......	3	......	......	1	......	14
Stone in Bladder	......	......	......	......	1	......	3	......	......	......	......	......	4
Suicide	1	3	......	2	......	1	2	1	......	3	1	2	16
Spinal Affection	2	2	2	1	3	3	3	3	......	3	2	1	25
Sun-stroke	......	......	......	......	......	1	29	8	1	......	......	......	39
Teething	15	13	13	11	25	21	43	63	18	26	18	6	272
Thrush	2	3	1	......	......	1	......	2	1	3	1	1	15
Tumor	1	1	......	2	......	......	......	......	1	1	1	......	7
Unknown Adult	13	11	7	16	15	7	12	11	10	15	14	13	144
Unknown Infantile	100	81	67	76	86	90	113	123	96	108	65	74	1,079

TABLE A—Continued.

DISEASES.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Total.
Ulcer	......	......	......	......	1	......	......	......	......	2	......	......	3
Violence	1	......	......	4	3	2	2	1	.....	......	1	......	14
Whooping Cough	5	3	6	8	17	19	26	45	18	9	8	9	173
Worms	......	1	1	2	2	......	1	1	1	3	3	1	16
	638	506	511	517	623	545	794	913	538	678	517	482	7,262

TABLE A—Continued.

Ages.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Total.
Under one year	166	129	136	146	160	185	313	355	139	159	102	108	2,098
Between 1 and 2 years	68	59	58	46	73	69	105	116	72	87	50	52	855
" 2 and 5 years	57	60	45	47	50	38	58	101	71	81	65	49	722
" 5 and 10 years	29	25	14	18	24	20	20	37	27	38	22	27	301
" 10 and 15 years	21	9	5	4	12	12	14	17	19	18	20	12	163
" 15 and 20 years	13	17	13	7	17	14	9	19	20	22	22	24	197
" 20 and 30 years	55	40	48	39	58	46	49	55	35	58	50	41	574
" 30 and 40 years	62	43	35	58	53	30	50	54	31	55	51	40	562
" 40 and 50 years	49	38	41	41	51	34	58	39	29	39	36	45	500
" 50 and 60 years	37	30	37	45	41	34	41	43	37	44	27	27	443
" 60 and 70 years	40	28	34	29	47	30	36	31	23	37	28	22	385
" 70 and 80 years	25	12	28	24	24	14	28	33	19	26	28	17	278
" 80 and 90 years	13	14	14	11	10	15	11	11	13	11	14	17	154
" 90 and 100 years	2	2	1	2	3	4	2	2	2	3	2	1	26
Above 100 years	1	......	2	......	......	......	......	......	1	......	......	......	4
	638	506	511	517	623	545	794	913	538	678	517	482	7,262

TABLE A—Concluded.

SEXES.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Total.
Males	341	258	261	287	320	289	421	502	275	333	253	236	3,776
Females	297	248	250	230	303	256	373	411	263	345	264	246	3,486
	638	506	511	517	623	545	794	913	538	678	517	482	7,262
Colored	124	102	106	120	132	120	158	156	98	126	86	84	1,412
Still Births	52	44	53	45	59	50	55	31	38	41	25	36	529

TABLE B.

Report of the Vaccine Physicians for the Year ending December 31, 1870.

Wards.	Names of Physicians.	Residence.	Number of Calls.	Number Vaccinated.	Primary.	Secondary.	Successful.	Failed.	White.	Colored.
1st and 2nd	J. M. Sullivan....	116 Thames street..............	671	206	191	12			187	19
3rd " 4th	Charles M. Morfit	87 East Baltimore street.....	1,180	29	27	2	25	4	22	7
5th " 6th	M. S. Taylor......	135 E. Monument street........	1,732	140	121	19	138	2	71	69
7th " 8th	Jno. N. Coonan...	189 East Eager street..........	315	45	45		25	20	45	
9th " 10th	G. L. Robinson...	503 West Baltimore street.....	2,061	162	147	15	120	42	97	65
11th " 12th	R. Wysong........	182 Linden avenue.............	2,142	123	98	25	55	35	92	31
13th " 14th	Jno. C. Harris....	360 W. Lexington street.......	2,075	141	128	13	135	6	89	52
15th " 16th	F. H. Welty......	187 Howard street..............	2,513	189	134				128	61
17th " 18th	W. D. F. Larkin..	727 W. Baltimore street.......	455	157	110	47	134	23	143	14
19th " 20th	A. H. Saxton.....	522 Lexington street...........	885	137	98	39	93	44	106	31
			14,029	1329	1102	172	725	176	980	349

TABLE C.

Street and Garbage Account.

1870.			1870.		
To Checks on Comptroller...	$133,181	32	By vouchers, 1st district Superintendent......	$23,918	76
			" " 2d " "	22,317	71
			" " 3d " "	23,070	69
			" " 4th " "	28,189	43
			" " 5th " "	26,401	56
			" " Sup't Sweeping Machine	7,036	58
			" " Repairs " " &c......	2,246	59
	$133,181	32		$133,181	32

TABLE D.

General Health Account.

1870. To Checks on Comptroller...	$3,559 95	1870. By payment as per 116 vouchers..............	$3,559 95
	$3,559 95		$3,559 95

TABLE E.

Nuisance and Sewer Account.

1870.		1870	
To Checks on Comptroller...	$5,984 80	By vouchers Daniel Dougherty................	$600 00
		" " Daniel Mullen......................	350 00
		" " Jas. McCrackan	250 00
		" " Wm. Parish........................	2,264 30
		" " F. Dolphin........................	2,520 50
	$5,984 80		$5,984 80

TABLE F.

Salary Account.

1870.		1870.	
To Checks on Comptroller...	$13,516 26	January 4, by voucher No. 1..............	$1,658 31
		February 1, " " " 2..............	883 31
		March 1, " " " 3......	1,449 98
		April 1, " " " 4..............	1,166 64
		May 1, " " " 5..............	932 22
		June 1, " " " 6..............	909 97
		July 1, " " " 7..............	1,566 15
		August 1, " " " 8..............	743 32
		September 1, " " " 9..............	743 32
		October 1, " " " 10..............	1,593 32
		November 1, " " " 11..............	910 00
		December 1, " " " 12..............	959 72
	$13,516 26		$13,516 26

TABLE G.

Marine Hospital Account.

1870.		1870.	
To Checks on Comptroller...	$16,167 06	By account returned by physician.............	$3,265 89
		" indebtedness......	12,901 17
	$16,167 06		$16,167 06

TABLE H.

Baltimore City Fertilizing Manufacturing Company.

1870.		1870.	
Jan. 4, to Check on Comptroller	$1,500 00	Dec. 31, by vouchers Nos. 1 to 12.......	$18,000 00
Feb. 4, " " "	1,500 00		
March 4, " " "	1,500 00		
April 1, " " "	1,500 00		
May 3, " " "	1,500 00		
June 1, " " "	1,500 00		
July 5, " " "	1,500 00		
Aug. 9, " " "	1,500 00		
Sept. 6, " " "	1,500 00		
Oct. 4, " " "	1,500 00		
Nov. 4, " " "	1,500 00		
Dec. 6, " " "	1,500 00		
	$18,000 00		$18,000 00

TABLE I.

Lime and Incidental Account.

1870.		1870.	
To Checks on Comptroller...	$719 25	August 2, by voucher Jos. E. Byrne.......	$217 50
		" 5, " " Jno. Ward & Bros.	43 00
		Sept. 13, " " G. D. Johnson......	458 75
	$719 25		$719 25

TABLE K.

Report of Cost for Collecting Street Dirt and Garbage for Twelve Months ending December 31, 1870.

Districts.	Names of Superintendents.	No. of Loads Removed.			Cost of Removal.			No. of Loads Sold.		Received for Sales.		Cost of Tools.	Rent of Grounds.	Totals Paid Superintend'ts
		Garbage.	Manure.	Sand.	Garbage Carts.	Street Carts.	Street Scrapers.	Garbage.	Manure.	Garbage.	Manure.			
First	Thomas Kelly	9,907	5,135^2	2,713	$10,375 37	$7,114 91	$6,000 50	2,020	2,478	$834 39	$945 03	$205 98	$222 00	$23,918 76
Second	Uriah Muir	11,909	2,423	3,424	12,467 00	5,119 12	4,655 00	7,757	1,631	760 44	446 18	76 59		22,317 71
Third	James McNally	11,481	3,750	1,576	14,082 25	5,385 04	3,271 00	4,926	2,016	482 50	604 30	142 40	190 00	23,070 69
Fourth	William Hissey	16,146	5,120	3,983	16,383 50	6,367 00	5,281 00	3,527	2,914	266 43	778 50	157 93		28,189 43
Fifth	Jno. A. Hacker	21,575	4,662	3,208	16,912 00	5,889 00	3,548 00	5,745	3,412	555 50	876 00	52 56		26,401 56
	Sweeping Machine		2,215	371		4,898 00	1,833 00					295 58	10 00	7,036 58
		71,018	23,314^2	15,275	$70,220 12	$34,773 07	$24,588 50	23,975	12,251	$2,899 26	$3,550 01	$931 04	$422 00	$130,934 73
	Cost of First District Dump													1,438 43
	" Tools													218 50
	Repairs Sweeping Machine													589 66
														$133,181 32

REPORT

OF THE

MARINE HOSPITAL,

FOR THE YEAR 1870.

REPORT.

Marine Hospital, Baltimore, Jan., 1871.

To the Honorable the Mayor and
City Council of Baltimore:

Gentlemen:

In compliance with usage, I herewith respectfully report the duties performed since my appointment to the position of Physician to the Marine Hospital (May 5, 1870).

The number of cases treated at the Hospital amounted to 282 cases of typhus fever, including 55 cases which had been received during the month of April. The deaths were 42; 11 of these occurred from 3 to 12 hours after receiving them, owing, I think, to the manner in which they were brought to the Hospital, over rough roads, without bed or bedding, a distance of six miles or more. The Board of Health will, no doubt, direct a more comfortable and convenient conveyance in the future.

I visited 893 vessels, as follows: 111 steamers, 21 ships, 97 barks, 206 brigs, and 458 schooners. The amount received and paid to Comptroller amounts to $3,066.92.

The number of passengers entering the port during the period, 8,023—7,711 foreign, 312 coastwise.

On the 8th of October I visited the steamer Liberty, from Havana, and took one case of disease of doubtful character from on board, which induced me to quarantine the vessel until I could use the proper disinfectants, and being satisfied that there was no disease on board, and after consultation with the Board of Health, the vessel was permitted to proceed. The case terminated fatally the second day.

The farm has not been productive, only a small crop having been put in, and too late in the season, when I took possession, to increase it; the fencing around the farm requires considerable repairs.

I tender my sincere thanks to his Honor the Mayor and the Council for the confidence reposed in me, and to the Board of Health for their uniform kindness and assistance.

Respectfully submitted,

G. ALLVATER, M. D.,
Physician.

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

COMMISSIONERS FOR OPENING STREETS,

TO THE

MAYOR AND CITY COUNCIL OF BALTIMORE,

FOR THE YEAR 1870.

INCORPORATED 1797

BALTIMORE:
KELLY, PIET AND COMPANY,
PRINTERS TO THE CORPORATION,
174 Baltimore Street.
1871.

REPORT.

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONERS FOR OPENING STREETS,
Baltimore, January 1, 1871.

To the Honorable the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore:

GENTLEMEN:

The Commissioners for Opening Streets, beg, respectfully, to submit their third annual report:

The Commissioners have, during the year 1870, completed the assessments of damages and benefits, and have made a final return to the Register of Baltimore City upon the subjoined list of streets and alleys opened, closed and widened, and also assessments for the construction of several sewers as per ordinances of your honorable body.

STREETS OPENED.

Baltimore street, from Gist street to Eastern avenue.
Chester street, from Fayette to Eager street.
Hoffman street, from Central to Harford avenue.
Milliman street, from Dallas to Bond street.
Monroe street, from Baker to Presbury street.
Oregon street, from Smith to Fremont street.
Park street, from Richmond to Biddle street.
Randall street, from Charles to William street.
Sixty-six feet street, from Gilmor to Monroe street.
Stockton street, from Cooke to Presstman street.
West street, from Johnson street to Hall alley.

STREETS WIDENED.

Light street, from Pratt to Lee street.

STREETS CLOSED.

Monroe street, from Baker to Presbury street.
Matthews street, from Calvert to Hollingsworth street.
Liberty Road, from Gilmor to Monroe street.
Liberty Road, from Gilmor to Fulton street.
Point Lane, from Chase street to Belair avenue.

ALLEYS OPENED.

An alley "20 feet wide," from German to Lombard street.
Goldsmith alley, from Baker to Presbury street.
Hudson alley, from Decker to Oak street.

ALLEYS CLOSED.

An alley "12 feet wide," from Light street to Wine alley.
James alley, from Brown to Cross street.

SEWERS CONSTRUCTED.

Sewer from Howard and Lexington streets to the Basin.
Sewer from Wilson street to North avenue.

In consequence of the many serious defects in the ordinance, with its several amendments, under which the Commissioners are now working, great delay is occasioned by the routine through which a street in the process of opening is required to pass, and affords innumerable opportunities for impeding many much needed public improvements, and also opens to parties having but a small pecuniary interest therein, facilities for delay by appeals that are frequently withdrawn or are dismissed by the court when the case is called for trial.

Appeals have been taken from the decision of the Commissioners on the following streets, viz:

Park street, opening from Richmond to Biddle street.
Oregon street, opening from Smith to Fremont street.
Sixty-six feet street, opening from Gilmor to Monroe street.
Liberty road, closing from Gilmor to Monroe street.
Light street, widening from Pratt to Lee street.

Also for the construction of sewers:

Sewer from Howard and Lexington streets to the Basin.
Sewer from Wilson street to North avenue.

In every instance the Commissioners have been sustained by the Court, save in the matter of opening Park street and in the construction of the sewer from Howard and Lexington streets to the Basin, in which the following alterations were made, partly resulting as to the decrease in benefits from an agreement or compromise upon the part of counsel with the approval of the Board of Commissioners:

Park street—total			assessment on benefits	$175,069 43
"	"	"	abatements "	743 29
"	"	"	assessment on damages	161,848 00
"	"	"	increase made on damages	9,192 69

all of which sums were charged to the city.

Lexington street sewer—total assessment on property	61,175 18
Lexington street sewer—abatements made	1,033 94

being little more than one and a half per cent. chargeable to the city.

In the cases of the widening of Light street and the construction of Wilson street sewer, the action of the Board was sustained.

The appeals in the cases of the opening of Oregon street from Smith to Fremont street, and the closing of Liberty road and opening in lieu thereof a street sixty-six feet wide, from Gilmor to Monroe street, were dismissed, the first peremptorily, and the latter on account of a defect in the ordinance. The said road has since been closed, and final return made to the Register under the provisions of an ordinance approved November 17th, 1870, and the sixty-feet street to be opened in lieu thereof, as provided by the same ordinance, is in rapid process of completion.

The Commissioners also report the following list of streets in process of opening, and sewers in process of construction, which will be disposed of as rapidly as the tedious formula will permit.

STREETS IN PROCESS OF OPENING.

Albemarle street, from Plowman to Baltimore street.
Arlington avenue, from Mulberry to Franklin street.
Calhoun street, from Presstman to Cumberland street.
Clagett street, from Lawrence to Stewart street.
John street, from Greenmount avenue to Belvidere road.
Schroeder street, from Franklin to Adams street.
Sixty feet street, from Gilmor to Fulton street.
Sterrett street, from Columbia to Ramsay street.
Thompson street, from Fremont to Republican street.
Thompson street, from Friendship to Forrest street.
Wells street, from Jackson to Clagett street.

STREETS WIDENING.

Franklin street, from Green to Pearl street.

STREETS CLOSING.

Liberty Road, from Fremont to Stricker street.

ALLEYS OPENING.

An alley "15 feet wide," from Broadway to Register street.

An alley "20 feet wide," to north side of Orleans, between Broadway and Register street.

SEWERS CONSTRUCTING.

A sewer from Oliver and Decker streets to Jones' Falls.

A sewer from Scott street to the upper-Spring Gardens.

A sewer from McMechen and John streets to Dickson alley.

The Commissioners are of opinion that the ordinance under which they are now acting, approved April 3rd, 1866, is not sufficiently clear in its details—one section seeming to conflict with another, and occasioning, thereby, much embarrassment and trouble in the performance of their duties. An amendment, in the form of an entirely new ordinance, comprising the best features of the old, with some new, additional sections, which experience has shown to be necessary, is needed. The suggestion was made in our last Annual Report, but owing to causes, to which we do not deem it necessary now to refer, we declined to present the views we entertained, in the shape of an ordinance, but we have now determined to submit them to your favorable consideration, at an early day.

Very respectfully submitted,

JOHN H. WAGGNER,
JOHN T. DURDING,
JAMES R. BUSEY,
Commissioners.

WM. TELL BIXLER, *Clerk.*

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

CITY SOLICITOR,

TO THE

MAYOR AND CITY COUNCIL OF BALTIMORE,

FOR THE YEAR 1870.

INCORPORATED 1797

BALTIMORE:
KELLY, PIET AND COMPANY,
PRINTERS TO THE CORPORATION,
174 Baltimore Street.
1871.

REPORT.

BALTIMORE, January 1, 1871.

To the Honorable the Mayor and
City Council of Baltimore:

GENTLEMEN:

In accordance with the requirements of the 3d section of Article 12 of Baltimore City Code, I herewith respectfully submit my annual report.

There is now depending in the Supreme Court of the United States, one case to which the city is a party; in the Court of Appeals there is one case; in the Superior Court of Baltimore city, nine cases; in the City Circuit Court there is but one case in which the city is practically interested, though she is a nominal party to several others; in the Court of Common Pleas there are thirteen cases, and in Baltimore City Court twenty-one cases, eighteen of which are appeals from Justices of the Peace.

The case pending in the Supreme Court of the United States is that of the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore *vs.* the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company. It was reached a short time ago, and would have been tried, but that the counsel of the Company were engaged in the trial, in this city, of the case of the State against the Company. It is supposed that this cause will soon be tried.

The case in the Circuit Court of the city is that of Mary Barney *vs.* the Corporation, which was tried some time since in the Supreme Court and decided in favor of the city, but which has been renewed in another form and before another tribunal.

The case in the Court of Appeals is an appeal from the City Court in the matter of opening Light street, hereinafter referred to.

Since my last report the case of Hiss *vs.* the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, has been tried and decided in the Court of Appeals. By the decision of the Court, it is established as the law of this State "that the purchaser of a lot calling to bind on a street not yet opened by the public authorities, is entitled to a right of way over it, if it is of the lands of his vendor, to its full extent and dimensions, only until it reaches some other street or public way. To this extent will the vendor be held by the implied covenant of his deed, and no further."

This decision determines that where a party sells a lot, and in the deed conveying the same describes it as binding on a street not yet opened by the city, he dedicates the bed of such street to public use only to the extent of the square upon which the lot is located, and not to the full extent to which the street runs through his property.

A number of appeals from the proceedings of the Commissioners for Opening Streets, and from the proceeding of this Board and the City Commissioner in the matter of constructing sewers, were tried during the past year in Baltimore City Court.

The appeals in the Liberty road, the Lanvale street, Albemarle street and Oregon street cases, were dismissed for various causes, the proceedings of the Commissioners remaining unaffected.

The appeals in the matter of opening Light street were tried, and the assessments of the Commissioners were in every instance affirmed by the jury. An appeal to the Court of Appeals has been taken by the property holders affected by the decision.

A similar result attended the trial of the appeals in the matter of the construction of the Wilson street sewer, the assessments, without exception, having been affirmed by the jury. It is likely that this case will also be taken to the Court of Appeals.

In the appeals in the matter of opening Park street, and in the matter of the construction of the Liberty street sewer, the assessments were changed by the respective juries. The extent of these changes you will be apprised of by the report of the Commissioners for Opening Streets.

Very respectfully,

Your most obedient servant,

ROB'T D. MORRISON,
City Solicitor.

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ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

Public Park Commission

TO THE

MAYOR AND CITY COUNCIL OF BALTIMORE,

FOR THE YEAR 1870.

BALTIMORE:
KELLY, PIET AND COMPANY,
PRINTERS TO THE CORPORATION,
174 Baltimore Street.
1871.

REPORT.

Office of the Public Park Commission,
January 1, 1871.

To the Honorable the Mayor
and City Council of Baltimore:

The Public Park Commission present respectfully their eleventh annual report:

DRUID HILL PARK.

The principal new work at this Park during the year has been the location and construction of a road connecting the drive, near the head of Druid Lake, with Lake avenue, falling into the avenue that the Water Board has constructed around the Lake. The irregular surface of the ground, seamed and gullied by the traces of long disused country roads, made this a more costly and tedious work than the average of the roads in the Park. It has been located with Mr. Faul's usual judgment, and forms a part of a drive of unsurpassed beauty, the view from the great embankment extending as far as the eye can reach over the city, and having in that direction the Chesapeake bay for its horizon. The early completion of the Lake made the work here referred to a necessity, and when the spring opens, the new drive, it is not doubted, will prove to be one of the most attractive portions of the Park.

The Commission in referring to Druid Lake, would do injustice to their appreciation of this great work, were they not to express their admiration of it in every particular. Watching it during its progress, they have observed the care taken to make it perfect in all respects, and they regard it as an honor not only to the Water Board and to Mr. Martin the Engineer, but to the City and State. As a work of hydraulic engineering they believe it to be unsurpassed. At the date of this report, it is performing all its functions, and when the adjacent ground shall be graded and grassed, it will be as ornamental as it is useful. It will be then, unquestionably, one of the most striking features of Druid Hill Park.

In addition to the road above referred to, intended for carriages and equestrians, the claims of the pedestrians have not been overlooked, and the most attractive walks, yet constructed in the Park, have been located and will be completed by the opening of the spring. One of these leads from Council Grove Station to the Garrett Bridge, and passing thence under the tall archway, is continued through the valley of the Wilderness in the thick forest to the drive at the Twin Beeches at the foot of Alderbrook, and from thence, still in the forest, to Silver Spring. From the Garrett Bridge the path turns eastward, and forking soon after, one branch leads to the "King of the Woods," an immense oak that has hitherto been inaccessable, and the other branch to the "Old Colony Willow," and thence by the Lombardy Poplars to the Seven Oaks, where it falls into the path from Edmund's Well. A part of the Park but little known hitherto to pedestrians, has thus been made accessible.

A carriage entrance has been made from the Reisterstown Turnpike, falling into the drive near the Seven Oaks, which required a relocation of the drive for a short distance. This, for a season, employed almost the entire force at the disposal of the Commission, and has proved to be of much service, and in every respect a desirable improvement.

The above new work and the necessary repairs to existing roads and walks, has been all that the Commission have been able to accomplish, restricted as their means have been by the alteration that the councils deemed it proper to make at the close of its last session, in the apportionment between Druid Hill and Patterson Parks of the income received from the Passenger Railway, changing it so as to give to Patterson Park, with thirty-seven acres, one-fifth in place of one-eighth of the net receipts, and to Druid Hill Park, containing about seven hundred acres, four-fifths only.

IMPROVEMENT OF THE APPROACH.

This, as mentioned in the last annual report, was so pressed upon the Commission by the public voice, that no alternative was left but to undertake the work, after the right to increase the width of the avenue and change its grade had been obtained from a sufficient number of the adjacent land owners. In four instances juries were empannelled and condemnations had. The awards were deemed by the Commission so far in excess of what they would have been justified in advising the city authorities to accept, that, after making a settlement with one of the parties for one-half of the verdict in his favor, the Commission proceeded to construct the improvement in part only, which accounts for the fact that while the new avenue is seventy-four feet wide from the gateway to the edge of the woods nearest to North avenue, it is as yet but forty-two feet wide for the remainder of the distance. Fortunately, the public experiences no inconvenience from this contraction, although the beauty of the approach is marred by it. The work of excavating and gravelling the approach was done by contract and to the entire satisfaction of the Commission. The necessities of the Park proper required all the regular force which the means of the Commission enabled them to employ. The cost of the approach was a heavy tax on the reduced means of Druid Hill Park, and lying as the approach does, outside the Park, ought, the Commission respectfully suggest, to be borne by the city and not by the Park fund. It not only involved the price paid to the contractor, but the sum paid for fencing, underpinning one dwelling and walling in front of another, but the amount already mentioned as having been paid to one of the land owners for thirty feet of way in front of his lot, the whole amounting thus far, including some unpaid claims, to somewhere about $15,000.

LAND TO BE OBTAINED WITHIN THE PARK.

In their last annual report the Commission referred to the Maxwell purchase of twenty-one acres, which the members of the Commission had become responsible for, and on which, at that time, two-thirds of the purchase money had been paid out of this Park's proportion of the revenue from the Passenger Railway. Since then the property has been conveyed to the city and the balance of the purchase money paid from the same source. The graveyard property still remains to be procured, as well as one-fourth of the Miles White lot and the Mason property. Lessened as the resources of the Commission are by the change in the apportionment already referred to, it is not seen how, without most materially interfering with the improvement of the Park, the Commission can hope to make these purchases with the means at their command.

THE PARK RAILWAY.

The Commission announced their purpose, in their last report, of providing a traction engine for the use of the Park Railway, which in connection with the best of the two dummies, as a relay, would, it was believed, be competent to the public demand. Their expectation in this regard has been fully gratified; and it is believed that at no time was the public disappointed in procuring conveyance to the park on the occasions when the greatest crowds collected there.

The process of substituting a heavier rail on the Park Railway has been regularly going on during the year. It is, however, a matter of regret that the City Passenger Railway Company still postpone the long-promised connection between the Madison and Reisterstown road tracks, which would enable the Commission to dispense with the use of steam on the Boundary Avenue.

THE GARRETT BRIDGE.

Since the last report, this structure has been completed, and with the improvement in the grounds about it, is now one of the most attractive spots in the Park. The spring that supplied the old colonial house has been utilized and brought to a fountain, with a basin for horses, near the bridge.

SPRING LAKE FOUNTAIN.

The example set by Mr. Gerard T. Hopkins, Mr. John A. Needles, Mr. George Bartlett, and Mr. John W. Garrett, in their donations to the Park, has been recently followed by Mr. John L. Crise, who presented to the Commission a statue of Flora, and a handsome pedestal for the ornamentation of what was before known as the Brick Spring, one of the most copious in the Park. The liberality that the gifts of these gentlemen have so well illustrated, will, no doubt, continue to endow the Park with memorials of the regard in which it is held by the people of Baltimore.

PATTERSON'S PARK.

The improvement of Patterson's Park has consisted, apart from the maintenance of its walks and grounds in excellent order, in the erection of a suitable building for the accommodation of the stock and implements, and a building for the use of the skaters and visitors to the pond in cold weather. The designs of both buildings have been furnished by Mr. Frederick, and do credit to his skill and taste.

The Commission, it will be remembered, have, at all times, dwelt upon the importance of enlarging Patterson's Park by the addition of at least so much of the adjacent land as would obviate the risk of having the unrivalled view which is now had of the harbor and bay, interfered with by the erection of buildings that might intercept it; and, at the instance of parties more immediately interested in this improvement, and who supposed that the construction of the State Constitution that enabled the City to prosecute the Water Works and the Druid Hill Lake to completion would operate here, application was made to the Counsellor of the City for his opinion on the point, prior to considering the propriety of applying to the Councils for an appropriation of one hundred and fifty thousand dollars for the purpose. The answer of the Counsellor was emphatic that no such power existed under the Constitution as it now stood. What the cost of the proposed enlargement would be, the Commission have not been able to ascertain by even a reliable approximation. The Park has added so much already to the value of the surrounding property in the estimation of the owners as to make it more than probable that condemnations will have to be resorted to before the cost can be definitely ascertained.

PLANS FOR THE ENSUING YEAR.

The completion of Druid Lake has thrown within the limits of the adjacent park, a large area, now traversed by Lake Avenue only, but which requires, and is susceptible of, at an early date, great and most picturesque improvement. This will be one of the leading objects of the Commission during the coming year.

There is another of not less consequence, and perhaps of more immediate importance to the visitors of the Park, and that is, such a distribution of the water supply as shall enable the Commission to keep the principal roads watered during the summer, whenever the dry weather shall require it. The Commission have already constructed a reservoir, which supplies the premises, and with which it is only necessary to connect a sufficient piping along the roads to make watering them easy at all times. This, however, requires money that, as matters now stand, the Commission have not at their disposal. It would take some ten thousand dollars to lay down the necessary pipes and supply hydrants where wanted.

Another object of importance is the erection of suitable accommodations for the Superintendent of Police, who has the general charge, in addition to his other duties, of the stock and farming apparatus of the Park. The house now occupied by him, always regarded as temporary, and the adjacent stabling, are not in the proper place, and will be most unsightly objects when the improvements consequent upon the completion of Druid Lake shall come to be made. The Commission have selected the site for the buildings required in this connection, but are unable for want of means to proceed in their erection.

The removal of the graveyard, which occupies four acres and upwards in the heart of the Park, and the extinction of the title to one-fourth of the Miles White lot, and the acquisition of the Mason property, are objects that have been already dwelt upon more than ever, and will be accomplished as soon as the means of the Commission shall enable them.

It is not improbable that the Commission may have it in their power to commence a Conservatory in the Park, through the instrumentality of a very estimable citizen, who has the matter greatly at heart, during the coming year. There are several sites admirably adapted for this purpose, and the Commission have already prepared the outline of a plan for such an institution.

The Commission, however, are now, as they have often been before—now, more than ever—called upon to express their regret that with a domain susceptible of so much improvement, at comparatively so small a cost, they are obliged to see the years go by, and the generation passing away in which the Park originated, without the means of developing its beauties; and that there are still so many spots of rare attraction at Druid Hill that but few of the citizens of Baltimore have visited, and to which roads and walks should be constructed, so that without being obliged to pursue the same route day after day, the public might find at each succeeding visit some new combination of forest to attract them.

The Commission cannot close their eleventh annual report without noticing the resignation of one of their number, who from the first inception of the scheme of a public Park, has been among its most zealous promoters, and was for years one of their most active fellow-laborers. They refer to General Columbus O'Donnell, with whom an intercourse of many years created none but feelings of regard and esteem.

Appended hereto will be found:

1. Report of General Superintendent.
2. Balance sheet of Druid Hill Park.
3. Balance sheet of Patterson Park.
4. Receipts and expenditures of Druid Hill Park.
5. Comparative statement.
6. Number of visitors.
7. List of employees.
8. Inventory.

All which is respectfully submitted.

ROBERT T. BANKS,
Chairman.
THOMAS SWANN,
JOHN H. B. LATROBE,
WM. E. HOOPER,
JAMES G. RAMSAY,
LOUIS McLANE.
Park Comm.

REPORT OF THE ENGINEER.

REPORT.

DRUID HILL PARK, January 1, 1871.

To the Public Park Commission:

GENTLEMEN:

The Eighth Annual Report of my services as Engineer and General Superintendent is respectfully submitted as follows:

It was stated in my last report that the Garrett Bridge improvement, at the end of 1869, had advanced so far as to make the bridge temporarily passable. Since that time until spring, the raising of the embankments on both sides, the grading and sodding of the slopes, the gravelling of the new road-bed have been finished. An additional ornament and comfort to the public was established by the construction of a horse-trough, built of stone, in the vicinity of the bridge, for which the water was conducted through common earthen pipes from a spring a few hundred yards above the bridge, which, by measurement, showed sufficient fall to the inlet of the horse-trough. Another improvement near the bridge was a resting place for pedestrians, under a beautiful beech tree. Though the ground at this place was nothing more than an unsightly swamp, it was easily drained by a few blind ditches, and the desired object accomplished. To this beautiful spot a walk was graded, and other walks up and down the ravine, passing under the bridge, were constructed. The underbrush was removed, and the wild-looking ground shaped into harmonious forms. The general attraction of Garrett Bridge made it necessary to grade a walk from the Council Grove Station to the skirt of the woods, and thence along the same to the beech tree rest, so as to avoid any collisions between carriages and pedestrians. This walk once being opened, a new field for developing the natural beauties of the Park was offered in extending the walks along the ravines east and west of the Garrett Bridge. For this purpose a small force of picked laborers were employed, whose industry and skill gave us upwards of a mile of walks at the end of the year. The location of these walks can be inspected on the accompanying map, which is a copy of that from last year, with the additional surveys of this year's improvements.

The principal force of men and carts were employed early in the year in finishing the gravelling of Lake avenue from the Park pump-house to the dam of Druid Lake. This work was finished by spring, together with the repairing and gravelling of roads generally. During the same time dead trees were cut, brush burnt, trees trimmed, stumps grubbed, wood hauled, culverts repaired, stone quarried for various purposes, small culverts built, manure hauled to the lawns, leaves raked, etc.

Early in spring, preparations were made for the grading of Madison avenue, extended to the Park. It was started by the Park force, and soon after given by contract to Mr. Brady, by the cubic yard, for excavating and hauling. The gravelling was also done by contract, from the gravel-pit opened in Laurens street, near Madison avenue, by permission of the city authorities. Outside of this contract some Park hands were employed in re-setting fences, building walls at the lines of excavation and embankment in immediate contact with houses, grading inlets at gates and lanes, spreading and levelling gravel, rolling the same, raking off or breaking large pebbles, and similar other work not included in the contract. The grade of this avenue could not be made to meet entirely your original ideas of perfection, but the opposition of the property holders to heavier cuts and fills prevented its being done better.

Whilst the grading of this avenue, under my supervision, was going on, the Park itself received due attention; repairs of all kinds were made, trees transplanted, others grubbed or trimmed, roads and walks and lawns cleaned, a temporary road graded from the main entrance towards the dam of Druid Lake for the purpose of driving around, the banks of the skating ponds were repaired and sodded, the old farm-house and other sheds torn down and levelled, portions of roads widened. The gardener was busy in his green-house, and with his flower-beds, filling the vases and planting flowers, at the same time attending to a small gang of men trimming borders of roads and walks. The Park railroad was thoroughly repaired, old cross-ties replaced by new ones, and about half the length of the track suppled with heavier rails. The long trestle work near North avenue received additional supports, and thé other smaller trestle work in the Park was changed into a substantial little bridge, with stone abutments.

One of the principal new improvements of the year was made in the western sèction of the Park. You had directed me to make surveys and plans for an entrance from the Reisterstown turnpike, and you adopted the plan along Mr. Orem's northern boundary. The grading of the road and walk was commenced in the summer. The ground over which it had to pass was very rough and unsightly, and an old quarry which had, for a number of years, furnished to the Park material for roads and walks, was to be obliterated. This was done partly by filling up, and partly by working down its banks with gentle slopes, so as to agree with the adjacent grounds. In this way we obtained a beautiful swell of ground, decorated by trees left on the ground, by thinning out, and others planted. The whole improvement, including gravelling of roads and walks, and sodding borders, &c., was completed in fall.

In the same section of the Park a start was made towards the end of the year for the improvement of the rough grounds formerly used as a tree nursery, and covered with hillocks and tree-holes left from the sale of fruit trees. With a three-horse team, an area of about ten acres has been ploughed up and left exposed to the action of the frost and atmosphere during this winter in order to be harrowed, cross-ploughed, levelled and laid down in lawn grass next spring.

Late in fall, another improvement was commenced in grading the western approach to Druid Lake. This will be a part of the Lake avenue, of which that portion from the Park pump-house to the dam has already been graded and used during the year. Its proper location was a matter of much study. Some had advocated the strict adherence to the border of the Lake, whilst you happily decided on a free, unrestrained course, by which to approach to or deviate from the border of the Lake, as local circumstances and good taste would require. There is no doubt that the water surface of the Lake, when viewed from higher elevations than that of its dead level borders, will present itself to much greater advantage. It is enough that the avenue should pass over the dam and its continued embankments until the natural ground, with its elevations above the level of the dam, be reached. Beyond this point a free treatment of the grounds and roads seems to be the most reasonable. The avenue, as laid out and nearly finished, is shown on the accompanying map, which contains the true finished shape of the Lake as taken from a plane-table survey made by me at the end of the year. According to this, the avenue around Druid Lake, including Swann avenue, will be 1¾ miles, and the water surface of the Lake I calculated to be 55 acres.

The watering of our principal Park roads has been attended to during last summer as far as the limited means of the Park, without too great neglect of other important things, would allow. To facilitate and extend this great help to the roads and benefit to the public, it would require the establishment of a system of pipes and hydrants to be supplied from the Park reservoir. From a study and estimate I made, it would appear that an outlay of $10,000 would be sufficient to accomplish this object.

The repairs of our roads and walks have from the first instance given us much trouble, owing to the soft material which we had to apply, though it was just this decomposed rock which enabled us to make cheap roads and keep them in tolerable repair. Not one-tenth the length of roads could have been constructed at the same cost if you had followed the plan of other celebrated parks. I hinted in my last year's report, (on a visit to the New York Central,) that an additional layer of a few inches of hard material on our roads would be all required to give us good roads. Some reasons of this view were stated there, and I will only add here that all authorities on road-making agree that the top material should be the hardest. The only difference of view seems to exist about the thickness of the stone bed, and this can easily be settled by the question whether a road has to carry heavy vehicles or only light carriages. The horse's hoof, certainly, does not affect the stone bed beyond a very short space of the surface, and the stone bed itself rests on a solid foundation of porous subsoil characteristic to Druid Hill Park.

Good, hard material for road-making can be found on our own Park ground, near Jones' Falls, on the quarry formerly owned by Maxwell. But it requires to be broken into suitable fragments, for which purpose a crushing machine would answer best. The Blakes' stone-breaker is highly recommended for this purpose. By request of a member of your Board, (Mr. Latrobe,) two years ago, I had ascertained the cost of such a machine, together with its transportation from New Haven to Baltimore. According to size, this varied from $900 to $1,400, and the additional cost for putting it up and attaching a small steam engine would involve a total expenditure of about $2,000. Before buying such a machine, it would be advisable to experiment on the nature of our rock, to insure and justify the employment of such a machine.

The lawns of the Park want improving, and, as stated above, a start was made towards the end of the year for leveling the rough surface of the ground in the western section of the Park. The lawns of comparatively smooth surface are defective in the appearance of their verdure, owing to our practice of hay-making, by which the soil gets more and more exhausted of its nutritive power, and gives room to all kinds of weeds. A sure remedy of this evil will be good manuring by top-dressing, and the application of the lawn mowing machine at short intervals, say of a week or two. The short points of the grass clipped off in this way, and left scattered on the ground to fade away and decay unperceived, will leave to the soil all that was given to it, and keep it productive. The grass itself will send out fresh shoots from below, and increase the density of the sod, which produces that velvet-like appearance of celebrated lawns.

With the little manure made on the Park, we have, in the past time, top-dressed only portions of the poorest ground, and nearest to the sight of the visitors of the Park. In order to do this to a greater extent, and with better effect, means should be applied for the use of more fertilizing materials, as ashes, bone-dust, guano, &c. For clipping those lawns fit for the operation, a couple of the "Swift's lawn mowing machines" should also be procured, and the underground drainage of a few low and wet places in the lawns be attended to, in order to apply the clipping machine without interruption. The ploughing and leveling of the rough ground, to which little or nothing has been done yet, may go on gradually, so as not to lay bare large surfaces at once to the offended eye.

In closing this report, it gives me pleasure to say that all employees of the Park have performed their duties to their best abilities.

AUG. FAUL,
Engineer and General Superintendent.

Balance Sheet Druid Hill Park, December 31, 1870.

	Dr.	Cr.
Law expenses	$1,334 40	
Inauguration account	1,035 67	
Office furniture	192 45	
City appropriation	531 74	
Profit and loss	439 78	
Fruit-tree account		$3,586 13
Repairing buildings	2,750 15	
Chapman reservoir	99 34	
Defence committee	140 00	
Gate, main entrance	337 10	
Silver Spring	1,250 27	
Rent account		67 25
Spring lake grounds	2,713 83	
Rotunda	7,464 27	
Tools and implements	3,134 59	
Edmond's well	1,411 57	
Planting	4,424 69	
City passenger railway company		736,625 32
Sinking fund	38,382 89	
Sugar-loaf hill	55 50	
New gateway, main entrance	30,078 42	
Upper-lake	10,469 57	
Esplanade	2,309 00	
Lake spring	154 93	
Music pavilion	633 50	
Interest	294,114 71	
Fence	9,894 33	
Pavilion	18,599 72	
Garrett bridge	4,258 82	
Special appropriation		40,000 00
Park stock		511,323 75
Gate-keeper's lodge	1,171 90	
Fines		634 37
Park purchase	533,142 82	
Park improvement stock		185,723 80
Carried forward	$970,525 96	$1,477,960 62

Balance Sheet Druid Hill Park, Dec. 31, 1870—Concluded.

	Dr.	Cr.
Amount brought forward......	$970,525 96	$1,477,960 62
Roads and walks....................	$64,928 57	
Railway and stations..............	49,872 16	
Marble-spring Road...............	907 21	
Lawson's lane...........	396 51	
Druid lake road.....................	1,606 62	
Swan avenue.........................	14,139 77	
Skating pavilion....................	3,422 58	
Spring-lake fountain................	148 61	
City Register.........................	159,941 14	
New ice-house	1,196 58	
Wood and coal account.........	265 99	
Hay and manure account.........	103 55	
Park railway	8,175 68	
Farm.............................	15,527 04	
Reservoir and water-works......	25,904 30	
Seven-oaks road.....................	937 25	
Improvements........................	79,761 92	
Sundry sales..........................		$12,007 62
Druid lake avenue.................	4,740 25	
Engineering	14,438 40	
Police	10,614 24	
Expense	43,305 87	
Watering roads..............	1,209 72	
Sheep account........................	562 34	
First Nat. Bank of Balto.........	113 38	
Green-house	1,622 58	
York-road passenger railway....		16,303 69
Madison avenue extended........	11,690 21	
Boats..................................... ..		387 71
Maintenance	7,179 26	
Reisterstown entrance road.......	1,683 30	
Repairing roads and walks.......	11,738 65	
	$1,506,659 64	$1,506,659 64

Balance Sheet Patterson Park, December 31, 1870.

	DR.	CR.
Park purchase	$42,642 50	
Park stock		$42,642 50
Interest	34,247 09	
Fence	1,219 78	
Pavilion	2,277 35	
Engineering	270 49	
Sundry sales		745 35
Fines		50 00
Sinking fund	4,905 92	
Special appropriation		18,682 17
City Register		99,094 04
New gateway	8,682 17	
Improvements	30,767 66	
Stock house	2,511 25	
Expense	33,689 85	
	$161,214 06	$161,214 06

Receipts and Expenditures of Patterson Park in 1870.

	DR.	CR.
Interest	$3,750 12	
Pavilion	77 35	
Improvements	4,503 50	
Stock house	2,511 25	
Expense	1,794 35	
Cr. by fines		$50 00
Cr. by sundry sales		182 90
	$12,636 57	$232 90
Deduct	232 90	
	$12,403 67	

Receipts and Expenditures of Druid Hill Park in 1870.

	Dr.	Cr.
Interest	$21,250 28	
Fence	2,430 40	
Garrett bridge	3,389 57	
Druid lake road	1,606 62	
Skating pavilion	135 37	
Spring lake fountain	148 61	
Park railway	10,952 25	
Farm	521 78	
Reservoir and water works	661 05	
Improvements	10,622 03	
Druid lake avenue	1,067 00	
Engineering	1,750 06	
Police	1,199 64	
Expense	8,822 23	
Watering roads	444 00	
Sheep account	15 10	
Green house	1,276 08	
Madison avenue extended	11,690 21	
Maintenance	7,179 26	
Reisterstown entrance road	1,683 30	
Planting	156 50	
Repairing roads and walks	1,877 50	
Pavilion	999 76	
	$89,878 60	
Add Patterson park	12,403 67	
	$102,282 27	

Receipts and Expenditures of Druid Hill Park, in 1870.
Concluded.

	Dr.	Cr.
Cr. by city passenger railway		98,254 02
By Rent of pavilion		666 65
" Fines		125 00
" Park railway		5,370 20
" Sundry sales....................		453 87
" Sale of sheep...		102 76
" York-road railway company.		3,894 51
" Boats		387 71
" Balance 1st January, 1870...		25,785 59
		$135,040 31
Deduct..........................		102,282 27
" Due park board...............		$32,758 04

D. RAYHICE,
Secretary and Treasurer.

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT.

RECEIPTS.	1868.	1869.	1870.
Gross receipts of City Passenger Railway, for the year ending December 31st	$83,966 53	$88,188 80	$98,254 02
Deduct Interest on Park Stock, as per Register's acccount	33,333 76	25,000 30	25,000 32
	50,632 77	63,188 58	73,253 70
Deduct Sinking Fund, per same account	4,096 98		
Receipts of York Road Passenger Railway to 31st of December, 1869 and 1870		11,046 44	2,757 04
Remaining for Park purposes	46,535 79	74,235 02	76,010 74
Of which one-eighth goes to Patterson Park	5,816 97	9,279 37	9,501 34
And balance to Druid Hill Park	40,718 82	64,955 65	66,509 40
Add resources peculiar to Druid Hill Park:			
Sundry sales	2,167 05	1,219 16	453 87
Rent of Pavilion	1,500 00	845 00	666 65
Fines	170 00	175 00	125 00
Park Railway	4,719 98	4,680 32	5,370 20
Farm account	1 50		
Hay and manure account	50 00		

Sale of sheep			102 76
Boats			387 71
And the total revenue of Druid Hill Park is	$49,325 85	$71,875 13	73,615 59
Additional revenue, peculiar to Patterson Park	49 10	258 30	232 90
Patterson Park, one-eighth of general revenue	5,816 97	9,279 37	9,501 34
Total applicable to both parks	55,191 82	$81,412 80	$83,349 83
EXPENDITURES.	1868.	1869.	1870.
Labor and materials, up to December 31st—Druid Hill Park.	$30,890 61	$58,360 49	$68,628 32
Labor and materials, up to December 31st—Patterson Park.	2,990 01	14,441 28	8,886 45

Visitors to Druid Hill Park during 1870—*Main Entrance.*

Month.	Double Carriages.	Single Carriages.	Footmen.	Horsemen.
January	1,286	1,487	4,936	411
February	508	1,378	7,112	287
March	1,318	1,978	4,615	488
April	1,614	3,199	6,728	653
May	2,252	4,916	15,002	861
June	3,329	7,829	16,248	1,070
July	4,133	11,504	13,760	1,080
August	3,140	8,878	9,454	816
September	3,721	8,282	7,880	1,098
October	5,560	9,452	9,242	1,619
November	1,805	3,817	7,826	682
December	1,345	2,441	11,352	527
	30,011	65,161	114,155	9,592
Single carriages	65,161			
Total carriages	95,172			

Visitors by Reisterstown Entrance, from 1st of May.

Double carriages	4,390
Single carriages	12,176
Horsemen	2,086
Footmen	6,315
Passengers by park railway	89,000

LIST OF EMPLOYEES.

Druid Hill Park, December 31, 1870.

To the Public Park Commissioners:

Gentlemen—The following are the names of the employees at Druid Hill and Patterson Parks, with their compensation and occupation:

Aug. Faul, General Superintendent and Engineer	$2,000 00	per annum.
Wm. H. Cassell, Deputy Sheriff and Superintendent of Park Police	1,200 00	" "
D. Rayhice, Secretary and Treasurer	900 00	" "
David Smith, in charge of laborers	12 00	" week.
J. M. Hooper, carpenter	2 25	" day.
John Dietrich, gardener	12 00	" week.
Thos. Roe, gate-keeper, main entrance	12 00	" "
A. Hutchins, gate-keeper, Woodberry gate	7 00	" "
H. Fryer, gate-keeper, Reisterstown road entrance	5 00	" "
Laborers employed during the year averaged thirty	1 50	" day.
Two drivers	5 00	" week.
Four hired carts	2 50	" day.
Two Park carts and horses.		

PATTERSON PARK.

Jas. R. Conoway, in charge of laborers	$200 00	per annum.
Silas Barton, gate-keeper	300 00	" "
Laborers, from five to fifteen, according to the season	1 50	" day.
One cart	3 00	" "

D. RAYHICE,
Secretary and Treasurer.

An Inventory of Property at Druid Hill Park, Dec. 31, 1870.

Boulden's plot of Druid Hill Park, with case.
2 Topographical maps of Druid Hill Park.
1 Topographical map of Patterson Park.
Map and profile for terrace at pavilion.
4 sheets map of Druid Hill Park.
Some sheets of drawing paper.

OFFICE DEPARTMENT.

1 oak desk.
1 pine desk.
1 cane-seat rotary chair.
1 dozen cane-seat arm chairs.
1 large oak table.
1 pitcher and wash bowl.
1 spittoon.
1 walnut washstand and looking-glass.
1 painted bucket.
1 pair of tongs.
1 student lamp.

TOOLS, IMPLEMENTS AND FARMING UTENSILS.

3 sets of gart gears.
2 carts. 6 pair of hames.
3 water carts. 1 wagon saddle.
1 wagon and 1 jagger wagon.
1 dray and night cart. 1 saddle and bridle.
2 single and 1 double set of wagon gears.
1 mowing machine.
1 lawn mower.
1 patent rake.
8 tool boxes.
5 plows.

1 drag harrow.
1 straw-cutting machine.
1 snow plow.
51 picks.
81 spades.
21 long-handle shovels.
25 handles for shovels.
1 sand screen.
1 pair of shears.
2 patent sod cutters.
2 half-moon knives.
4 saws to trim trees.
1 block and tackle, rope, &c.
6 joints of hose.
9 scythes and 5 sneads.
1 force pump.
5 tree forks.
2 watering pots.
1 brier scythe.
4 garden reels.
2 cesspool hooks.
1 garden plow.
1 lot of old canvass.
2 pair of double swingletrees.
5 ice hooks.
1 hay knife.
2 pair of lead chains.
5 axes. 1 grindstone.
1 hand axe.
2 mauls and 4 wedges.
1 peck measure.
1 half bushel measure.
3 locks for feed room.
Lot of currycombs and brushes.

1 cross-cut saw.
6 wheelbarrows.
12 hay forks.
4 small stone hammers.
2 rollers.
7 buckets.
1 monkey wrench.
4 crowbars.
1 hand-barrow.
1 scow.
6 halters.
25 mattocks.
3 scoops.
6 reflecting lanterns.
2 feed boxes.
12 snow shovels.
12 snow brooms.

LIVE STOCK.

4 horses.
200 deer.
13 wild geese.
26 sheep.
7 Cashmere goats.
2 Egyptian geese.
6 pea fowls.
1 guinea hen.
2 Chinese geese.
1 Egyptian ram.

PARK RAILWAY.

1 traction engine and 3 cars.
1 dummy car.
2 jackscrews.
Set of railroad tools.

2 barrels of oil.
3 oil cans.
4 lanterns.
Lot of old castings and rails.
2 sets of stock and dies.

An Inventory of Property at Patterson Park, Dec. 31, 1870.

TOOLS AND IMPLEMENTS.

1 roller.
7 long shovels.
7 mattocks.
17 picks.
7 spades.
2 crowbars.
5 wheelbarrows.
2 garden reels.
1 grindstone.
1 axe.
3 iron rakes.
6 snow rakes.
3 water buckets.
4 watering pots.
2 oil cans.
2 ladders.
3 saws.
1 hatchet and chisel.
1 boat.
2 stoves.
2 iron keys for fountain.
8 lamps.
2 reflecting lamps.
1 pump for fountain.
10 padlocks and keys.

1	tool box.
22	music stands.
24	music stools.
54	settees.
	A few carpenter's tools.
	A lot of drain pipe.
3	hay forks.
5	hay rakes.
10	gasoline lamps.
2	cans for do.
4	mowing scythes.
3	links of hose.
	A lot of chains.
1	pair of sheep shears.

LIVE STOCK.

2	swans.
7	pea fowls.
7	guinea fowls.
10	Chinese geese.
8	wild geese.

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

BOARD OF VISITORS TO THE BALTIMORE CITY JAIL,

TO THE

MAYOR AND CITY COUNCIL OF BALTIMORE,

FOR THE YEAR 1870.

1797

BALTIMORE:
KELLY, PIET AND COMPANY,
PRINTERS TO THE CORPORATION,
174 Baltimore Street.
1871.

OFFICERS OF THE BALTIMORE CITY JAIL,

FOR 1871.

Board of Visitors:

WM. H. PERKINS, *President.*
JOHN RICHARDSON,
THOMAS COBURN,
WILLIAM H. BYRNE,
JOHN STARR.

Warden:

JAMES H. IRVIN.

Physician:

DR. JACOB W. HOUCK.

Clerk:

WM. H. H. TURNER.

Deputy Wardens:

JAMES McKEWEN,
CHARLES CARROLL,
WILLIAM HOWARD,
ANDREW JACOBS,
JOHN F. CARTER,
F. M. HANEY,
C. HERGESHEIMER,
GREENBURY WILSON.

Watchman:

JOHN RONEY.

Engineers:

ISAAC S. SANNER, *Chief.*
JAMES ROBINSON, *Ass't.*

Baker:

LEWIS PLACK.

Matron:

ELIZABETH DEITER.

REPORT.

City Jail, Baltimore, November 26, 1870.

To the Honorable the Mayor and
City Council of Baltimore:

Gentlemen:

Again we submit for your consideration our Annual Report, with the accompanying Exhibits, setting forth in detail the condition of this Institution, for the year ending November 26, 1870.

The Statement of the Warden, hereto annexed as Table A., shows the expenditures and receipts of the Institution for the current year.

The former amounted to the sum of $47,214.80. The latter amounted to $47,214.80, derived as follows:

November 26, 1870,	By balance........................	$42	40
	City docket..................	964	65
	Accommodation docket...	70	50
	United States docket......	1,280	30
	Mayor and City Council..	44,795	85
	Balance......................	61	10
		$47,214	80

It will be observed that the cost of subsistence for the current year was $12,785.03; this is a decrease in this item over last year of $1,162.46—although 43 more prisoners were received than during the preceding year.

Table B exhibits the daily and monthly average of prisoners.

Table C exhibits the various crimes and misdemeanors for which the prisoners were committed.

Table D exhibits the number and color of the prisoners committed during the year, how discharged, and the number still remaining in the jail.

These tables are full, and believed to be entirely accurate. Their preparation was the work of the Clerk to the Board, Mr. Wm. H. H. Turner. In their last Annual Report the Board acknowledged the competency and fidelity of Mr. Turner. They now very cheerfully reiterate all that was then said as to the satisfactory performance of the duties of his position.

In their last Report the Board stated:

"Again the Board begs to call attention to the large number of prisoners who have been incarcerated for the commission of the lighter classification of misdemeanors and offences * * * * * The Board is of the opinion that retaining prisoners in the jail in idleness, and without imposing any labor upon them, only increases their indolence, and instead of reforming them, makes their condition worse. It would recommend, therefore, that a system of labor be established, with the necessary workshops, in which the prisoners shall be required to work."

These suggestions have failed to induce any action looking to a practical application of them, by the establishment of workshops in connection with and under the control of this Institution; and yet if examination is made of table C, it can hardly be doubted that the suggestions are not without reason; and another year has only added confirmatory testimony in favor of speedily organizing the workshops.

From that table it will be seen that of 8,214 prisoners committed for various offences, 5,721, two-thirds of the whole, were committed for the offence of what is classified, for the want of a more convenient designation, as "peace and drunkenness." By far the larger portion of these offenders are not hardened criminals, and their peccadillos are more frequently the result of idleness than any thing else. They shun all work and employment, and not unfrequently, after being discharged from the jail, in a short time are again returned to it. With them, shelter, and food three times a day, provided the same can be had without work, and at the expense of the public, is the end and aim of existence; lost to all self-respect, and without pride and ambition, the confines of a prison-house is not to them a repulsive abode. The material wants are there supplied, and lounging in idleness can be enjoyed, without the fear of starvation and want which are the inevitable consequences of it—outside of the prison. Is there no corrective that judicious legislation might apply to this? If this class of offenders had to choose between working within the prison walls, under the discipline of prison exaction, or working outside of a prison and under the more agreeable, untrammeled rules and regulations that society imposes, is it not reasonable to believe that that they would cease to invite, as they now do, arrest and imprisonment?—knowing that equally in the jail as outside of it, they must work—if they would eat.

Besides this, the effect of employment is salutary in itself, and if these offenders were now subjected to it, who doubts that when they are restored again to society, after the full period of their imprisonment, that to say the least, the chances of their being reformed, would be more encouraging than they are now. In this connection too it should be considered whether to some extent, by the foundation of the workshops, the institution might not realize a return from the work of the inmates, which would diminish the burden of its support now imposed entirely on the public.

In two successive reports this board has called attention to the evil of incarcerating colored children in the Jail, and suggested the establishment of a house of industry, or a farm and manual labor school for this class of offenders. Although no institution of this kind has been organized, the board are gratified to know that the Maryland Legislature at its last session, in response to the request of some of our prominent and charitable citizens, who themselves made liberal donations to this object, appropriated the sum of ten thousand dollars for its establishment, and before another official year expires, the board hope to be able to announce the organization of such a department.

As your body knows the institution was visited with a severe and malignant epidemic in the form of typhus or jail fever. This disease appeared in February last, and the particulars of it with the detailed statements will be found in the Physicians report (Dr. J. W. Houck) accompanying this.

Dr. Houck expresses the opinion that this visitation, as well as that of 1866, resulted from the disease having been introduced into the Jail from the outside. As the report shows the medical treatment was very successful, and every means was resorted to, and no cost spared to conquer it and confine it. Twenty cases were removed from the Jail to the Jail Hospital, and only one died. The report adds: "to the prompt removal of these patients, and our excellent hospital arrangements I am indebted for the speedy arrest of the disease and the successful termination of my cases."

With this exception the sanitary condition of the Jail has been good. 540 cases were treated out of 8,214 inmates, and of these eleven died. For full details of this department your body is referred to the report of the Physician.

Your body will see how well and faithfully this most important part of the Jail system has been administered by Dr. Houck, whose professional skill and unremitting attention cannot be too highly commended.

As in the last report so now the Board is called to mourn the demise of a good man, and a most competent official. The place made vacant by the death of the former Warden, Mr. Haney, was filled in June, 1869, by the election of Mr. Daniel E. Myers. He immediately entered upon his office, and continued a most satisfactory administration thereof, until prostrated by a fell disease, from which death released him in August last. It is needless to say how well Mr. Myers executed the varied and trying duties of his position. He fell a victim to his fearless devotion to his work. The epidemic that scattered dismay and terror in the prison, only made him more alive to the requirements of the hour, and he sleeps now under its inexorable visitation.

The Board filled the vacancy by the election of Mr. James H. Irvin, a deputy Warden of the Jail. Mr. Irvin's satisfactory conduct in that capacity, in the opinion of the Board, merited a substantial recognition, and the Board is happy to say, that the wisdom of their action has been abundantly vindicated by his official course up to this time.

"The Prisoners' Aid Society" and the religious services, of which mention was made in our former reports, are doing noiselessly and unpretendingly their human and Christian work, and the Board sincerely hope that a generous community will liberally sustain this good and merciful enterprise of Christian love.

Inconclusion, it gives us pleasure to say, that all officers of the Institution have come up to the requirements of their respective duties, and deserve the commendation of the Board.

The increased number of prisoners, the prevalence of the epidemic, together with the necessary repairs to the building, involved large outlays.

The present condition of the Jail demands quite extensive repairs to make its appointments complete; and besides these, the changes we propose to make to secure better ventilation and light in the upper tiers, for now they scarcely have either, will require a liberal appropriation at your hands.

We, therefore, respectfully ask a special appropriation of $2,000 for the purposes above stated and $45,000 for general expenses.

W. H. PERKINS,
JOHN RICHARDSON,
JOHN STARR,
WM. H. BYRNES,
THOMAS COBURN.

TABLE A.

Dr. *Being a Summary of Receipts and Expenditures for the year ending November 26*, 1870. Cr.

Dr.				Cr.			
1870.				1870.			
Nov. 26—To	officers' salaries—physician and baker	$16,664	72	Nov. 26—By	balance	$42	40
" "	Subsistence of Warden's family, officers and sick	3,354	33	" "	City Docket	964	65
" "	Subsistence of prisoners	12,785	03	" "	Accommodation Docket	70	50
" "	Fuel	5,943	07	" "	United States Docket	1,280	30
" "	Incidentals	2,477	61	" "	Mayor and City Council	44,795	85
" "	Gas	921	50	" "	Balance	61	10
" "	Water rent	270	00				
" "	Advertising and stationery	188	54				
" "	Repairs	2,283	93				
" "	Repairs on steam engine boilers, &c	131	67				
" "	Blankets, beds, &c	1,122	73				
" "	Refurnishing dwelling	155	19				
" "	Plumbing, &c	113	48				
" "	Labor	803	00				
		$47,214	80			$47,214	80

Respectfully submitted,

JAMES H. IRVIN, *Warden.*

TABLE B.

Showing the monthly or Daily Average of Prisoners from November 27, 1869, *to November* 26, 1870.

1869—	December	349
1870—	January	344
"	February	346
"	March	318
"	April	211
"	May	237
"	June	327
"	July	373
"	August	452
"	September	449
"	October	383
"	November	395
		4,184

Daily average for 1870	348	8-12
" " " 1869	346	4-12
" " " 1868	419	10-12
" " " 1867	290	9-12

TABLE C.

Showing the Number of Prisoners committed for various causes during the year ending Nov. 26, 1870.

CHARGES.	WHITE.		Total White.	COLORED.		Total Colored.	Grand Total.
	Men.	Women.		Men.	Women.		
Peace and Drunkenness	3085	946	4031	1109	581	1690	5721
Larceny	309	36	345	313	121	434	779
Assault and Battery	269	25	294	122	35	157	451
Vagrancy	111	75	186	36	30	66	252
Assault with intent to kill	89	3	92	52	6	58	150
Obtaining goods under false pretenses	39	......	39	27	10	37	76
Burglary	29	......	29	15	......	15	44
Violation of ordinances	108	8	116	151	6	157	273
Witness for the State and United States	29	3	32	26	4	30	62
Common thief and vagabond	27	1	28	19	1	20	48
Contempt of courts and magistrates	9	5	14	6	1	7	21
Absconding seamen	19	......	19	1	......	1	20
Murder	18	1	19	3	1	4	23
Violation of Internal Revenue laws	11	......	11	......	......	......	11

Rape and attempt	10	......	10	5	......	5	15
Destroying property	6	1	7	3	1	4	11
Resisting officers	8	......	8	......	......	......	8
Perjury	6	1	7	32	2	34	41
Keeping disorderly houses	4	8	12	2	34	36	48
Indecent exposure of person	4	......	4	2	......	2	6
Mutiny on high seas	15	......	15	......	......	......	15
Passing counterfeit money	6	......	6	2	......	2	8
Forgery	4	......	4	2	1	3	7
Felony	6	1	7	6	1	7	14
Receiving stolen goods	4	......	4	1	1	2	6
Smuggling	3	......	3	......	......	......	3
Conspiracy to defraud	6	......	6	5	3	8	14
Fugitives from justice	4	......	4	1	......	1	5
Disorderly conduct on ship-board	5	......	5	......	......	......	5
Embezzling government funds	11	......	11	......	......	......	11
Bastardy	4	......	4	4	......	4	8
Peddling without license	10	......	10	1	......	1	11
Bigamy	4	1	5	1	......	1	6
Keeping gambling houses	......	......	......	2	......	2	2
Mayhem	......	......	......	1	......	1	1
Garroting	3	......	3	......	......	......	3
Resisting officers	8	......	8	......	......	......	8
Selling liquor without license	3	......	3	1	......	1	4
Abortion	......	1	1	......	......	......	1
Cruelty to animals	5	......	5	2	......	2	7

TABLE C—Concluded.

Showing the Number of Prisoners committed for various causes during the year ending Nov. 26, 1870.

CHARGES.	WHITE.		Total White.	COLORED.		Total Colored.	Grand Total.
	Men.	Women.		Men.	Women.		
Kidnapping	......	......	......	2	......	2	2
Inciting a riot	4	......	4	6	......	6	10
Enticing seamen to desert	1	......	1	......	......	......	1
Malfeasance in office	1	......	1	......	......	......	1
Bestiality	1	......	1	......	......	......	1
							8214

TABLE D.

Showing the number of Persons committed and how discharged for the year ending November 26, 1870.

Total number of prisoners committed				8,214
Sent to Penitentiary	White men	37		
	White women	3		
			40	
	Colored men	59		
	Colored women	5		
			64	
Removed cases	White men	37		
	White women	1		
			38	
	Colored men	18		
	Colored women	2		
			20	
Sent to Bayview Asylum	White men	5		
	White women	4		
			9	
	Colored women		3	
Sent to House of Refuge	White boys		2	
Pardoned by President U. S.	White men	2		
	Colored men	2		
			4	
Pardoned by Governor of Md.	White men	6		
	Colored men	2		
			8	
Died in Jail	White men	3		
	White women	3		
	Colored men	4		
	Colored women	1		
			11	
Number carried forward			199	

TABLE D—Concluded.

Number brought forward		199	
Sent to Marine Hospital	Colored men	1	
		200	
Discharged by Courts, magistrates, expiration of sentence and otherwise		7,597	
Remaining in Jail November 26, 1870		417	
			8,214

PHYSICIAN'S REPORT.

REPORT.

Baltimore, December 1, 1870.

To the Board of Visitors
of the Baltimore City Jail:

Gentlemen:

I herewith submit my Report of the Medical Department of the Baltimore City Jail, for the year ending November 26, 1870.

Although every precaution has been observed, as heretofore, to preserve the health of the Institution under your supervision, I regret that I cannot, as in my previous reports, congratulate you on the absence of any epidemic.

On the 28th day of February last a negro vagrant was admitted into the institution. Upon examination I found him laboring under syphilis, in its most horrid form. Some days after, symptoms of a very suspicious character were observed, which aroused my suspicions, as typhus fever was then prevailing in many parts of the city. I immediately communicated my suspicions to the Warden, and a permit was obtained to send him to Bayview Asylum, where accommodation for such cases had been provided. He was refused admittance, sent back, and was again taken into jail. His condition was such, at this time, as to preclude the possibility of sending him to the Marine Hospital. He died a few days after.

On the 12th of March, a negro man who had been waiting on him, was taken with symptoms of fever. I had him immediately sent to the Marine Hospital. From this time up to May 4th, twenty cases were sent to the Hospital connected with the Institution, where, with one exception, they all recovered.

To the prompt removal of these patients, and our excellent hospital arrangements, I am indebted for the speedy arrest of the disease, and the successful termination of my cases. Although many theories were advanced as to the cause of the fever which occurred in this institution in 1866, I am of the opinion that it was then, as it was at this time, clearly imported from outside.

In view of preventing, as far as possible, the spread of disease should it again be brought into the building—and that is liable at any time it may be prevailing in the city—I would suggest that a thorough examination be made of the premises, as to the best means of obtaining better ventilation. I am satisfied that suggestions could be made whereby more light and air might be obtained, which would add greatly to the comfort of the prisoners, and lessen the dangers of disease.

There has been in all, 540 cases of disease treated through the year, out of 8,214 persons admitted, 11 of whom died. The causes of death will be found in the tabular statement attached to this report.

To you, gentlemen, as well as to the Warden and his deputies, I am under the highest obligations for the valuable assistance rendered me, and the promptness with which all my suggestions were carried out, more especially during the prevalence of that terrible pestilence.

Very truly yours, &c.,

J. W. Houck.

Report of the Cases treated in the Baltimore City Jail for the year ending November 26, 1870.

Abscess	4	Hemorrhage of stomach	1
Apoplexy	1	Hemorrhage of lungs	2
Asthma	4	Hepatic derangement	39
Burn	3	Hapes	2
Catarrh	21	Hysteria	2
Child-birth	2	Insanity	1
Cholera morbus	2	Itch	14
Colic	15	Menorrhagia	2
Conjunctivitis	4	Miscarriage	1
Constipation	44	Neuralgia	13
Consumption	3	Necrosis	1
Convulsion	2	Orchitis	1
Debility	3	Piles	1
Delirium tremens	43	Pneumonia	1
Diarrhœa	35	Purpura	1
Dysentery	20	Sprains	1
Dysury	1	Stricture of bowels	1
Dislocation of shoulder	1	Stricture of urethra	3
Dislocation of thumb	1	Strangulated hernia	1
Dysmenorrhœa	1	Syphilis, primary	18
Erysipelas	2	Syphilis, secondary	12
Fever, intermittent	40	Suicide	2
Fever, remittent	1	Suicide, attempt	2
Fever, typhoid	1	Stomatitis	3
Fever, typhus	21	Temulentia	102
Frost-bite	1	Tonsillitis	9
Glandular enlargement	2	Urticaria	1
Gonorrhœa	5	Ulcers	8
Gastritis	3	Wounds, incised	5
Heart disease	1	Wounds, gunshot	3
Total			540

SUMMARY.

White males	302
White females	99
Colored males	96
Colored females	43
Total	540
Cured	510
Relieved	16
Sent to Marine Hospital	1
Died	11
Under treatment	2
Total	540
Number of Prescriptions compounded	1192

CAUSES OF DEATH.

Apoplexy	1
Consumption	2
Delirium Tremens	2
Pneumonia	1
Stricture of bowels	1
Suicide	2
Typhus fever	2
Total	11

FORTY-SECOND ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS

OF

PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

FORTY-SECOND ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS

OF

PUBLIC SCHOOLS,

TO THE

MAYOR AND CITY COUNCIL OF BALTIMORE,

FOR THE YEAR ENDING DEC. 31, 1870.

INCORPORATED 1797

BALTIMORE:
KELLY, PIET AND COMPANY,
PRINTERS TO THE CORPORATION,
174 Baltimore Street.
1871.

FORTY-SECOND ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS

OF

PUBLIC SCHOOLS OF BALTIMORE.

To the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore:

The Commissioners of Public Schools of Baltimore respectfully submit their Forty-second Annual Report of the condition of the schools under their charge, in conformity with the requisition of the ordinance of the city.

They beg leave, also, to refer you specially to the accompanying reports of the Superintendent of Instruction, and Committee on Accounts, which contain interesting and accurate statistics of the Schools, with an account of receipts and expenditures for the year 1870, and an estimate of the resources and expenditures for the current year.

In the performance of this pleasing duty, they experience great satisfaction in presenting to you, these evidences of the success of our Public School system in this city. These annual statements of its progress, condition and wants enable you, to some extent, to estimate and appreciate its great value and uses, and to intelligently assist in the further development and support of that system of popular education, which has become a public necessity.

The State of Maryland has adopted, for the counties, a liberal and judicious system, which, though susceptible of advantageous changes and much improvement, must ultimately produce satisfactory results; but it has wisely permitted the City of Baltimore to establish such a system as it may deem most advisable. This was a deserved recognition by the State of the high character and value of our Public Schools, and an implied acceptance of our standard of instruction.

You are, therefore, invested with large powers in this matter, which can be used to the great advantage of our city. There are other important interests committed to your care, and upon which you must necessarily bestow your official attention and patronage, because they unitedly contribute to the growth and progress of our city. But we confidently suggest that the educational interests of our people are quite equal, if not superior, to any other in your charge, and should, therefore, be so fostered and encouraged by official recognition and aid, that they may produce the greatest possible good.

During the past year, the means of instruction have been increased, and additional facilities furnished to our schools. Several new buildings, which were in course of construction, were completed near the close of the year; and we entered upon another scholastic term, with school accommodations, which have been long needed.

The numerical growth of our schools was seriously retarded during the early part of the year, in consequence of the want of suitable buildings. Many parents removed their children from our schools and others refused to send theirs, because they would not endanger their health by compelling them to attend in the inconvenient and ill-ventilated houses, which we were obliged to occupy, whilst the new ones were in the course of erection.

Effort was made to rent suitable buildings in healthy localities, where the necessity for them existed; and yet, we were not able to secure such as are adapted to our wants.

This difficulty has tended very much to reduce the attendance of pupils in several such schools; yet, even with this obstacle, many of them have attained a high degree of excellence, and are models for the emulation and imitation of others.

This marked success has been observed and commended, not only by those who daily watch their progress and workings, but by many distinguished educators from other States and countries, who have visited them during the past year.

It is impossible, of course, for all to attain the same high standard, in consequence of the great social differences between the pupils of the several schools. The home influences and surroundings of some give them great advantages over others.

But, estimating all according to their relative advantages, we find cause for congratulation that so much is being accomplished. Every department of our schools is increasing annually in excellence and numbers; our teachers are acquiring new experience, and faithfully applying their acquisitions; our pupils are better disciplined and more easily controlled by moral influences than formerly; and the studies of our Primary, Grammar, and High Schools have been so graded and adapted to each other, that they now all work harmoniously and successfully.

It is true that our system and its results are subjected to criticism, sometimes severe, and often unjust, but, it is to be hoped, always with the purpose of improving it.

There are two classes in our community, who differ entirely in their views upon the subject of popular education, and especially, as to the amount which should be gratuitously furnished in our schools; the one insisting that too much, the other, that not enough, is given.

Of course, it is impossible to fully satisfy both, or perhaps either of these extreme views; and we have, therefore, established a liberal, intermediate standard, adapted in quality and quantity to the wants of those around us. Our schedules of studies and selection of text books are made, not only with a view to the amount of education to be given to our pupils, but also, with reference to its quality. We endeavor to make it liberal and thorough ; not only to furnish that which may be practically useful, at once, in the material things of life, but also, that which shall tend to develop the whole intellectual and moral nature, in the future. Our education should be such as to cultivate all the faculties and sentiments of the pupil, so that he may develop into more perfect manhood. Its true aim should be the culture of virtue with knowledge, and such discipline of the powers, moral and mental, that the right may be appreciated and maintained. It should be good in itself, and a real advancement in life.

Every branch of knowledge should be introduced, which tends to cultivate the sensibilities, strengthen the moral sentiment and improve the mind. Such education can always be utilized in the vocations of life, and made the basis of honorable success.

We are striving to apply these rules to our system, and trust that our pupils and the public may realize the benefit of this effort.

While endeavoring to accomplish these results, by giving a liberal education, we have sought to avoid the other and greater trouble of taxing our pupils beyond their capacity. It is doubtless true that too often the pupils of public and private schools are burdened beyond their strength, and they are thus mentally and physically injured in early childhood. Promising lives are often prematurely sacrificed under the terrible pressure to which they are thus subjected. Such gross wrongs upon the happiness of society is the result of fatal ignorance, and should not be tolerated by enlightened educators. The intellectual culture of children should be co-existent and commensurate with their physical and mental growth and strength.

It is an inexcusable folly to burden the brain of the immature child at the expense of his vital energies. It is contrary to nature's laws, and must result disastrously. Constantly the public is warned by physicians that the cramming process of many systems and schools, is injurious to the health and happiness of the pupils; and if those who are thus warned, still persist in the perpetration of these wrongs, they should be restrained by suitable legislation. We hope that our efforts to avoid this great error may have been successful.

Careful inquiry recently made of the teachers and pupils of our schools, satisfies us that the average time devoted to studies out of school does not exceed two hours. There are exceptional cases, of course, where more time is required; but the largest number of all our pupils do not require even that average time to prepare their lessons. This allows ample opportunity for physical exercise and recreation, and cannot be a matter of complaint by parents or pupils.

Application was made to the Board in the past year to establish a school under its control for the instruction of deaf and dumb pupils. The matter was carefully examined by a committee appointed for the purpose, and it was deemed advisable not to do so, in view of the fact that the deaf mutes of this city are now educated most successfully at the Institution, located at Frederick City, recently incorporated and endowed by the State.

The accompanying report shows that there are, at this time, 102 day schools for the instruction of white children, of which 3 are High Schools, 37 Grammar Schools, and 62 Primary Schools, with 511 teachers and 21,795 scholars.

In addition to these, there are 6 Evening Schools for white children, with 22 teachers and 1,135 scholars; and also 13 schools for colored children, with 38 white teachers and 1,743 scholars, thus showing the total number of schools to be 121, conducted by 571 teachers, with 24,673 scholars on the rolls on the 1st of January, 1871.

The total number of pupils of all grades in the Public Schools on January 1st, 1870, was 23,159, thus showing a total increase of 1,514 during the past year.

BALTIMORE CITY COLLEGE.

We fully presented the condition of this Institution in our last annual report, and need scarcely add a word now to that statement of disagreeable facts.

Its condition has not improved during the past year. Our appeal for relief did not meet with a practical response, and we are now compelled again to solicit your early and earnest consideration of its wants.

A new building is absolutely essential to the existence of this school as a representative part of our system. Our Primary and Grammar Schools, with a few exceptions, are now occupying comfortable and well furnished houses, and our Female High Schools have commodious buildings, well adapted to their wants; and it is an unjust discrimination against the College that its Professors and pupils should be compelled to work at such great disadvantage in the building occupied by them. It is unquestionably unsuitable in every respect for educational purposes.

It is inconvenient and uncomfortable, and many persons deem it unsafe and dangerous. In case of fire during school session, it would be impossible for all the pupils to escape in safety, in consequence of the height of the class rooms and hall, and the narrow winding stairs.

The rooms are dingy, dilapidated and without proper ventilation. None of them are of sufficient size or have proper arrangements to accomodate comfortably a single class.

The entire furniture corresponds with the building, and the whole presents such an unsightly appearance that it is studiously avoided by our city authorities and others, when showing our city to strangers.

We do not exaggerate its real condition; it is rather worse even than we represent. These facts are known to every committee of the City Council that has ever visited the school.

Year after year they have listened to these complaints, admitted their justice, and faithfully promised immediate relief. These promises have been made in good faith, we are sure, but unfortunately some other interest has intervened and they have never been fulfilled. Appropriations have been voted for the purpose, contracts made, sites selected, houses commenced and sufficient sums charged to the account of the Baltimore City College to erect several suitable buildings, and yet none has ever been completed. And in this respect, injustice has sometimes been done, because the school system has been charged with large appropriations and expenditures on this account, but never afterwards credited with the proceeds of its property, which has been sold and applied to other purposes.

With reference to previous legislation of the City Council upon this subject, we beg leave to refer you to Resolution No. 30, approved December 3d, 1867, directing the sale of lot and improvements on Park street, then in course of erection for the City College; also, Resolution No. 397, approved August 5th, 1868, authorizing the President of the Board of Commissioners of Public Schools, the chairman of the Committee on Baltimore City College and the City Commissioner, to provide plans and make arrangements for the immediate purchase or lease of a suitable lot, and the erection thereon of a new building for the College, appropriating the sum of $60,000, from the levy of 1868 for the purpose, and with further power to the City Comptroller to sell the building now occupied when the Board of Commissioners should think proper, the proceeds of which were also to be applied to the completion and furnishing of the new building.

The former resolution was faithfully carried out by sale of the property on Park street, and the application of the proceeds, in part, to the alteration of the old Masonic Hall for the use of the Courts. But the latter utterly failed of its purpose, in consequence of the proviso annexed, that no lot should be purchased or leased until the site should be approved by the Mayor and City Council. We apprehended this difficulty and endeavored to induce the City Council to strike out that objectional condition and leave the selection of the lot to the judgment of the Committee named in the resolution, but they refused.

Our fears were fully realized in the sequel. Several eligible sites were examined and approved by the Committee and subsequently submitted to the City Council or its Committees for their acceptance, but all efforts to harmonize the views of the members failed and the matter was abandoned. Subsequently, on the 23d of May, 1870, a report and resolution were presented in the Second Branch of the City Council by the Committee on Education and unanimously adopted by that body, authorizing the President of the School Board, the Chairman of the Committee on Baltimore City College, and the City Commissioner to lease a suitable lot for a new building for the City College, with the proviso that before it should be selected, the site and terms of the lease should be approved by the Mayor and the Presidents of the First and Second Branches of the City Council. It was sent to the First Branch for its concurrence, but was there amended so that the site and terms should be approved by the City Council instead of the persons named in the original resolution. A committee of conference was then appointed on the subject, which failed to agree, and on May 27th, 1870, they reported a resolution, which was adopted, asking to be discharged from the consideration of the subject until the September session. No further action was taken by the City Council at the adjourned session in September, and thus our efforts in behalf of a new building have entirely failed.

Though much discouraged in the past, we still have hope of ultimate success, and, therefore, again respectfully urge you to take such action in the matter as will successfully accomplish the purpose.

This can only be done effectively by the appointment of a suitable committee, consisting of such representatives of the City Council and of the Board of Commissioners as you may deem proper, with full authority to select a lot and erect a building, upon such plan as they may determine is best adapted to the wants of this Institution.

We solicit your early attention to this matter, so that before the conclusion of the current year we may be able to secure a building suitable to our wants, and a credit to our city.

FEMALE HIGH SCHOOLS.

The organization of these schools in this city, in 1844, by the Board of School Commissioners, was a most desirable addition to our Public School system. The idea was original, as none of the systems of other States or cities had previously adopted any such elevated standard of female education. A general feeling seemed to prevail among educators that it was sufficient to furnish to girls only such knowledge as could be acquired in schools of inferior grade. This erroneous opinion, which had too long existed and controlled public sentiment, was changed here; and our city liberally inaugurated this system, which has generally been adopted elsewhere.

These schools have proved to be a great success, and continue to grow in popular favor. They are a great incentive to the pupils of the Grammar Schools, and stimulate them to more earnest efforts to secure admission to this higher department.

The standard of study here is as high and useful as that of any other Public Schools elsewhere, and is surpassed by very few private schools or seminaries for girls. They have the opportunity of obtaining not only the ordinary branches of a liberal education, but may also acquire many of the accomplishments, which always beautify and adorn female character. There can be no question of the propriety and duty of affording these facilities to girls. It is now the prevailing and popular sentiment in the community that there can be no real and universal intelligence without thorough education of woman. This is no longer a mere abstraction, but a positive reality. The degrading illiteracy of woman in the past is yielding to the ennobling intelligence of the present. The sphere of her labor and usefulness is rapidly enlarging, and it is proper that she should have opportunities commensurate with her ability and desires. Mere superficiality in the education of girls must necessarily tend to make superficial women. It must impair and enervate her mind, and retard its healthy development in after life. We desire to avoid these errors by affording every facility required for a thorough education. We have also given every consistent encouragement to the cultivation of a taste for the arts and sciences, and have witnessed with pleasure the rapid development of an appreciative sense of the beautiful and good in nature and art. These schools, which were the first of the kind in the country, were also the first to introduce into the study room choice specimens of works of art, and they now have the nucleus of galleries which must attain position and prominence hereafter.

The frequent application by pupils from private Female Schools for admission into these Institutions has induced the Board to adopt a rule to gratify this popular demand, by which all such applicants may be examined at the annual examination of our Grammar School pupils, and, if fully qualified, may be admitted upon the same terms. We have done this because we felt that it was a right to which the public was entitled, as well as because it is our duty to popularize our system as much as possible in every way that does not injure its success.

We have no apprehension that the number of applicants will be so great as to interfere, in the least, with the comfort or success of our Grammar School pupils; and we believe that this commingling of girls, educated in different positions, and under varied circumstances, will have a beneficial effect upon the whole school.

The age at which pupils are admitted into these schools has been changed from twelve to thirteen years, and the Scholastic Term has been reduced from four to three years. The former change was made at the suggestion of those whose experience has satisfied them that it would be a decided advantage to the pupils to remain in the Grammar Schools, at least, one year longer than heretofore required by the rules. Many who succeed in securing admission are unable afterwards to perform the work of these schools by reason of their immaturity, and often they either return to the Grammar Schools, or abandon their studies entirely. We deemed it best, in view of this fact, to reduce the term, and assign a portion of the studies to the Grammar Schools. We hope that the change may prove beneficial to both, without impairing the grade of the High Schools, or too severely taxing the pupils of the Grammar Schools.

We have applied to the Trustees of the Peabody Institute for free admission to its Music classes of such number of the graduates of the Female High Schools, as may be deemed meritorious, and are recommended by the Board for this privilege. This application was made for the purpose of encouraging a taste for music among the pupils, and affording those who may desire to do so, an opportunity of more fully cultivating this science after graduation. The matter will be considered by the Trustees at their regular meeting in February, and we hope the privilege may be granted, as we are satisfied that it will tend to develop and foster the talent for music which now exists in our schools.

EASTERN FEMALE HIGH SCHOOL.

We are gratified to be able to report the completion and occupation of the new building, erected for the use of this school. This success has been attained after great delay and many trials; but, it is now an accomplished fact, and teachers and pupils are fully realizing the anticipated benefits.

This building has been constructed upon the most approved plan, and combines all the advantages suggested by the experience of a competent and skilful architect and the practical knowledge of the City Commissioner. It has been built with a view to the future, as well as the present, and will accommodate about six hundred pupils with comfort and security. This prospective accommodation was necessary with reference to the annual increase of the number of scholars, supplied, at this time, by ten Grammar Schools. As the number of Grammar Schools increases, the number of pupils in the High Schools will increase in like proportion, and it was, therefore, necessary to erect a building sufficient in size to meet this certain future demand.

It has also been constructed with a view to its permanence and durability. The best materials and labor have been supplied by the Architect, under his constant supervision; and we feel assured from our own observation, as well as the testimony of the Committee on Education of your own Body, that the whole work has been as well, as faithfully, substantially, and economically done, as it was possible to do in a building of that kind and size. The serious objection to many school buildings is that of imperfect ventilation and heating, in consequence of which the health of the pupils is impaired, and their progress in school much retarded. Every one has experienced the same inconvenience in our churches, public halls and other buildings, owing to the same cause. We have endeavored to avoid these difficulties in this building, by the introduction of a new principle and plan for heating and ventilation, which has recently been successfully tried in several institutions in our State—and we feel satisfied that it would be judicious economy to warm and ventilate, in the same manner, any new school houses hereafter erected in our city.

The entire cost of the removal of the old building and the erection of the new one, has been $97,805.70—being $2,194.30 less than the appropriation made by the City Council for the purpose. This expenditure is much less than the cost of several new Grammar School buildings recently erected in Chicago, Washington, New York, and elsewhere, which have been examined by our Superintendent; and this outlay, therefore, for a High School, should not be a cause of complaint or criticism by the friends of Public Education in our city.

The opening exercises and inauguration of the new building took place in September, 1870, in the presence of the Mayor, members of the City Council, and other distinguished officials, and a large concourse of citizens. Appropriate addresses were delivered by Hon. J. Morrison Harris, Hon. Charles E. Phelps, General John B. Gordon, of Georgia, and others,—all of whom made strong and earnest appeals in behalf of the cause of Public School education.

The school opened with 350 pupils. The corps of teachers consists of a Principal and eleven assistants. The work of the school is progressing satisfactorily, and we have reason to believe that the improved advantages now enjoyed by teachers and pupils will greatly facilitate their efforts to give and receive a good education.

The Art Gallery connected with this school has received some valuable additions, since the occupation of the new building. A number of choice engravings, paintings, and busts have been purchased and contributed by the members of the Somerville Society, under whose auspices this collection of works of art was originally commenced several years ago. It is most creditable to the taste and culture of those engaged in this laudable effort to add art-education to their other scholastic acquirements, and we commend their efforts to the favorable consideration of every one desirous of seeing our female pupils become cultivated and accomplished women.

WESTERN FEMALE HIGH SCHOOL.

The Report of the Principal shows that the number of pupils on roll in this school at the opening in September, 1870, was 486, being an increase over the number entered at the same period of the previous year.

This is the largest number of pupils in the school since its organization, and is more than is on roll or in attendance at any other Public School in the city.

The largest portion of those who attend our Female High Schools, are pay pupils, probably not more than 12 per cent. being free—and the receipts, therefore, for tuition from these schools are large: that of the Western School, with 486 pupils, being $1,462, for the past year, and that of the Eastern School, with 350 pupils, being $1,048, for the same period.

This School is now conducted by a Principal, with twelve assistants, all of whom are earnestly and harmoniously working to promote the interest of those committed to their charge. The schedule of weekly exercises of the Female High Schools, which is now the same in both schools, will show that the several teachers are constantly occupied with the classes during school hours, and the most exacting could not ask a greater amount of labor than is now performed by these teachers.

There is also connected with this School an Art Gallery, organized in 1866, under the auspices of the Peabody Literary Association, which is composed of graduates and pupils. They have adorned the walls of this building with more than 150 choice copies of the works of the best artists, and have collected a number of busts and plaster casts of favorite authors and subjects, all of which beautify the school, and are cultivating and developing the sensibilities and tastes of the pupils, by their refining influences.

The Libraries and Art Galleries of these schools are silently, but successfully doing their part in the culture and education of our pupils, and we commend them to you as worthy of your special notice.

This building is now very crowded, by reason of the increased number of pupils, and it would be very desirable if additional class-rooms could be obtained, either by the alteration of the towers of the southern wing, or by their extension east and west, on piers, or otherwise, without marring the general symmetry of the same.

It is also absolutely necessary at once to make some repairs to the roof and other parts of the building, as the interior is being seriously damaged by leakage. We therefore ask that a special appropriation may be made for this purpose, so that the necessary alterations and repairs may be made by the City Commissioner.

GRAMMAR AND PRIMARY SCHOOLS.

These schools have generally performed their work satisfactorily. There have been exceptional instances, of course, in which they have fallen below the fair standard of duty. In such cases, where the work indicated a positive incapacity or neglect on the part of the teachers, we have removed the incumbents and substituted others, with a view to securing more satisfactory results. Our duty and purpose are to place these schools under the supervision of such teachers as will faithfully and fully perform the work assigned to them. If the elementary training and discipline of our younger pupils are imperfect by reason of the ignorance or immaturity of their instructors, then they must necessarily be retarded in their subsequent efforts in the higher departments of education. None but the best teachers should, therefore, be employed in this service, who should receive a liberal compensation for their labor, and from whom should be exacted a full equivalent of earnest devotion to duty.

The Primary Schools are entirely under the control of female teachers, because we deem them best qualified to instruct and discipline our youngest pupils. The average number of classes in the schools is 5, controlled by a principal and 4 assistants, and the average number of pupils to a class is 40, which is as many as one teacher can properly instruct. The studies of these classes have been carefully graded by the Superintendent, so that the same standard exists in nearly all the schools throughout the city. The children receive instruction in Spelling, Reading, Writing, Arithmetic, Geography and Music, and, when qualified under the rules for examination, they are transferred to the Grammar Schools. The questions for this examination are prepared by the Superintendent, and simultaneously furnished to the several schools, and thus all are examined at the same time, and upon the same basis. This is a desirable change from the practice formerly in use, which sometimes caused complaints, by reason of alleged inequality in the grade of the examinations.

In addition to these studies, the Board introduced Drawing into the Primary and Grammar Schools during the past year. This action did not meet the concurrence of all the Commissioners, but a majority thought it would be advantageous to the pupils, and the experiment is now being made, with great success. Most of the teachers have approved of its introduction into their schools, and bear favorable testimony as to its beneficial influence upon the pupils. Like music, it is a diversion, as well as an important study, and tends to discipline, entertain and benefit the child. It is not only an ornamental branch of education, but also may become of the greatest practical advantage. It is thus appreciated elsewhere, where more attention has been bestowed upon it, and is now a recognized department of education in nearly all the Public School systems of other States and cities.

Instruction in Vocal music is given in all the schools, under the direction of four professors, of recognized ability. The teachers of the several schools render great assistance in this branch of instruction, and the musical culture of our pupils is now a subject of most favorable comment in our community.

Many of these schools are provided with School-organs, purchased either by the voluntary contribution of pupils and their friends, or with the proceeds of concerts given for this purpose. But there are still many others which have not been able to procure them, because they cannot obtain the money necessary for the purpose.

There should be no such discrimination in our schools, but full equality in the means of instruction in every department. The Board has never yet rendered any pecuniary assistance in this matter, because no appropriation has ever been specially made for the purchase of musical instruments for the use of our schools. But we think there should be a change in this respect, and that teachers and pupils should not be compelled to furnish the money to purchase them. They should be furnished by the Board, and owned by the city, as the books and furniture are. Such is the usage in other cities, and there is no reason why it should be otherwise here. We suggest, therefore, such special appropriation for this purpose, as may hereafter be deemed necessary to supply the want.

The Male Grammar Schools are conducted by a male Principal, with male or female first assistants, according to the preference of the several committees. Eight of the schools have male first Assistants, and nine have female first Assistants, thus indicating that the opinion of the Commissioners is nearly equally divided upon this question. The other classes are under the charge of female Assistants.

The Female Grammar Schools are entirely under the supervision of female teachers, who constitute eleven-twelfths of all the teachers in the schools.

The pupils of the Grammar Schools are instructed in Spelling, Reading, Etymology, Geography, Grammar, Arithmetic, History of the United States, History of Maryland, Music and Drawing; and Algebra in the male department.

An examination is held annually, in the month of July, of pupils who desire to enter Baltimore City College, and all who reach the standard are admitted.

Only a small per centage of the pupils of these schools attend this examination, as most of them are required to leave before they are qualified for this higher grade of instruction. It is for this reason that a large majority of our pupils obtain their whole education in our Primary and Grammar Schools; and we, therefore, desire that their instruction in these departments should be as thorough and liberal as circumstances will permit.

The general discipline of these schools is reported as satisfactory. There are occasional complaints of improper severity in the punishment of pupils, but an investigation of the circumstances in every case has invariably shown, that the child was so refractory and vicious as to merit all the discipline that was given, and that our teachers acted with moderation and prudence.

A Committee of the Board, recently appointed upon the discipline of our schools, has ascertained that corporal punishment is practically abolished in most of them. The Board still invests the teachers with the power of administering such punishment, because they believe that the fact, that pupils know that this power may be exercised, often prevents the necessity for it; but, it is our desire that the schools may be controlled by other influences, if possible, and this severity should be exercised only under proper restriction, to maintain discipline, when other means fail.

The Board fully appreciates the valuable assistance rendered by the teachers, in the work of education, and estimates them according to the fruits of their labor. They cannot all accomplish the same results, and it is not expected that they should do so—but, only, each according to his measure. We trust that they will feel encouraged in their work by the assurance that they are estimated, not entirely, by the number of pupils annually sent by them to Baltimore City College, but rather by the actual results of their labor, which may be seen and felt in the schools under their charge. It is much more creditable to the teacher to have his pupils thoroughly disciplined and taught, and that *the whole school* should present an attractive appearance and furnish good results, than that he should neglect the many and devote himself entirely to the preparation of a few for this annual examination.

EVENING SCHOOLS.

Six Evening Schools for boys were opened in October, and 1,153 pupils are now in attendance. Although this number is an increase over the same period of last year, yet, it is not as large as we had hoped and expected.

We are unable to assign any satisfactory reason for this deficiency in number and apparent want of appreciation of the advantages offered to those who cannot attend our Day Schools. They have been established specially for that class in the community, whose occupations during the day prevent them from becoming pupils of the other schools, and are therefore, a very important part of the system of free education. They have been placed under the charge of some of our most successful teachers, who faithfully perform their duties; and it is hoped that they may yet prove a greater success than they have ever been.

COLORED SCHOOLS.

The number of colored schools is the same as during the preceding year, but, with an increase of pupils. They are under the control, exclusively, of white teachers, who are selected with the same care as those in charge of the other schools. The studies of the Primary and Grammar Schools are taught to the colored pupils, and the grade of scholarship is rapidly improving. Much credit is due to many of the teachers engaged in these schools, for their great success under many difficulties. The buildings occupied for the purpose are rented, and, of course, most of them ill-adapted to the purpose, and the labors therefore of the teachers must necessarily be increased. It will probably be the policy of the city, as these schools increase in number, to erect suitable houses for their use, so that these inconveniences may be avoided. No discrimination whatever has been made by the Board against this class of pupils, but every reasonable facility has been furnished to them for obtaining a good education.

The early prejudice which existed among the colored people of our city, because white teachers were employed, is gradually passing away; and, unless hereafter encouraged by demagogues for partizan purposes, it will soon entirely subside.

We hope that all such efforts may be unsuccessful, and that the growth and usefulness of these schools may increase, and that the class of our community, for whom they have been established, may fully appreciate and accept the education so liberally offered to them.

SCHOOL BUILDINGS.

During the past year three new buidings (the Eastern Female High School, Grammar School No. 13, and Male Primary School No. 12) have been completed, and are now occupied. Several others have been altered and thoroughly repaired by the City Commissioner, who has promptly attended to the wants of the schools in this respect. The expenditures for new buildings during the year was $92,585.58, and for repairs $25,855.58. Although our school accommodations have been much improved, there is much more yet to be done. Eleven schools now occupy rented houses, being either old dwellings or the basements of churches and other buildings, which are unsuited for the purpose.

These great inconveniences, which can only be appreciated by those who daily witness and suffer from them, must seriously retard the progress and success of the schools.

The physical health and mental development of our pupils depend much upon the buildings in which they are educated. In those countries of Europe where the Public School systems are older, and more general and thorough than ours, this matter is fully understood by educators, and they devote as much care to the location and construction of the buildings and furniture as to the selection of teachers. Each department is essential to the success of the whole, and should, therefore, be thorough and complete. We have no right to demand or expect superior work from those to whom we furnish inferior means for accomplishing it.

Our school lots should be large, with ample play ground, and our buildings should be comfortable, cheerful, well ventilated and lighted, and in all other respects adapted to the purpose.

Some of our lots and buildings are very small, and do not fully reach the proper standard of a complete and satisfactory school-house. You will, therefore, appreciate our reasons for again asking your official aid in the erection of new buildings and the extension and repairs of old ones.

We recommend the purchase of the lots of ground adjoining the houses at the corners of Fayette and Green streets, now occupied by Male and Female Grammar Schools No. 1, and Male and Female Primary Schools No. 1.

The number of pupils in attendance at these four schools is about 1,500, and much beyond the capacity of the buildings. They have insufficient accommodation inside, and very small yards for exercise and recreation during recess. The property adjoining, and required for this purpose, can be purchased or leased at a reasonable price, and the necessary enlargement of the buildings made during the year.

A new house is much needed in the southwestern section of the city, for the accommodation of the great number of children there, who are remote from other Public Schools, and we ask authority to lease a suitable lot for this purpose.

The vacant lot on South Green street, near Pratt street, has not yet been sold by the city, and is temporarily occupied by parties with permission of the Mayor. The annual ground rent on it is large, and chargeable to school account; and, as it cannot be advantageously sold, we suggest that a house be erected on it for the use of the Primary Schools in that neighborhood, which now occupy rented buildings.

We renew the application heretofore made, for the sale of the lot and building at the corner of Monument and Forrest streets, now occupied by Male and Female Grammar Schools No. 5. This school is immediately adjoining the iron foundry and machine shops located there, and the exercises are much interrupted by the constant noise. We deem it one of the most ineligible locations in the city, and think that the patrons of our Public Schools in that section are entitled to a better lot and house for their children.

The property is advantageously situated for business purposes, and can probably be sold for an amout sufficient to assist very largely in the purchase of another lot, and the erection of a new building.

The appropriation of $25,000 by the City Council for the repairs of school buildings has been expended by the City Commissioner in the improvement of some of the old houses. It was not sufficient to make all the necessary repairs, and much, therefore, yet remains to be done during the current year. We, therefore, suggest that you would appropriate the full amount requested by the City Commissioner for this purpose, and are satisfied that it will be judiciously expended.

EXPENSES OF PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

The expenses of the schools for the year 1870 were as follows:

Salaries of officers, teachers and janitors	$335,724 22
Books and stationery	30,420 92
School furniture	13,255 39
Rents and ground rents	16,256 71
Fuel	11,964 46
Cleaning and repairs	18,945 85
Printing, supplies and incidentals	8,921 48
Colored schools	26,678 68
	$462,167 71
Repairs to school buildings by City Commissioner	25,855 55
	$488,023 26

ESTIMATES FOR THE YEAR 1871.

Salaries of officers, teachers and janitors	$340,000 00
Furniture	15,000 00
Books and stationery	30,000 00
Rents and ground rents	18,000 00
Fuel	12,000 00
Cleaning and repairs	20,000 00
Printing, supplies and incidentals	10,000 00
Colored schools	30,000 00
	$475,000 00
Repairs to school buildings by City Commissioner	25,000 00
	$500,000 00
Estimated receipts for current year	42,000 00

SUPERINTENDENT OF INSTRUCTION.

The Ordinances of the city direct the Board of Commissioners of Public Schools to appoint a suitable person to be the Superintendent of Public Instruction, who shall possess literary acquirements, and have skill and experience in the art of teaching.

It is his duty to devote his time and attention entirely to the supervision of the schools, and, by frequent visits and advice to the teachers, to assist them in the proper conduct of their pupils. He has also to examine all applicants for the position of teachers, and all the pupils passing from the Primary to the Grammar Schools; receive visitors to the schools; conduct a large correspondence with educators of other States and cities; examine 120 quarterly reports; prepare all blanks; superintend the printing of the Annual Report; examine candidates for the Normal School, and assist the City Commissioner in plans for new buildings, and in all additions made to old ones. The official duties of the Superintendent have increased so rapidly during the last three years, by reason of the increased number of schools, and from other causes, that it is now almost impossible for him to perform the required work. He has devoted his entire time to the supervision of the schools, in their various relations; and, whilst advising and aiding the teachers in the performance of their duties, he has also been of great assistance to the Commissioners.

But the duties and labors of the office are too many and severe for one person to perform, however willing and able he may be. Every other city, which has a Public School system of any importance, has several Assistant Superintendents of Education, and we believe that our schools would be benefited if our Superintendent was assisted in his work. We, therefore, ask you to authorize the Board of Commissioners to appoint an Assistant Superintendent of Instruction for this city.

DEATHS.

Since our last annual report, Death has been busy in our midst. He has spared neither Commissioner, teacher, nor pupil, but has cast his dark shadow over each circle.

The Board has sustained a great loss in the death of Eugene Cummiskey, which occurred in the month of November, 1870. In consequence of impaired health, he had been prevented from actively performing many of his official duties for several months previous to his death, but his interest in the schools did not diminish. Though absent from our city, and on a bed of sickness, he constantly advised with reference to their operations, and assisted by his suggestions in their management. He was an earnest friend of the cause of Public School Education, and, by his official acts and private efforts, sought to popularize the system he so highly approved. He was genial and urbane in his social relations with his fellow-members, and active and zealous in the performance of his official duties. Appropriate action was taken by the Board upon the occasion of his demise.

Several of our most faithful teachers have also been removed by death. We have to regret the decease of Miss Margaret A. Hand, Principal of Male Primary School No. 3; Miss Mary W. Watkins, Assistant of Male Grammar School No. 15; Miss Mary A. Steadman, Assistant of Female Grammar School No. 11, and Miss Mary C. Dushane, Assistant of Female Grammar School No. 12—all of whom were highly esteemed and appreciated for their energy, fidelity and devotion to duty.

CONCLUSION.

It is with great pleasure that the Board acknowledges the interest exhibited by the members of the City Council, and other officers of the Corporation, in our Public Schools, during the past year. The Committee of Education, to whose charge the schools are specially committed, have rendered us great assistance, by their prompt attention to our various wants and frequent visits to the schools. The occasional visits of the Mayor of the city, and his earnest expressions of interest in the cause of Public Education, have been duly appreciated. The Board and teachers are specially indebted to the City Register for his kind attention and the prompt payment of the salaries of the teachers, and other accounts of the schools. The City Commissioner has faithfully performed the duties assigned to him in connection with the school buildings, and has responded cheerfully to all our requests for improvements, within the limit of his appropriation for this purpose.

We close the work of the past year with satisfactory evidence that progress has been made in the cause of Public Education in this city. Its success in the future depends upon your official and personal encouragement and assistance. You have reason for congratulation that your schools have already accomplished so much good in our community. They have furnished a liberal education to many of our best and most useful citizens, and now offer the same opportunity to their children. They have met the approbation of all classes, and secured popular sympathy, because they have been kept free from the baneful results of sectarian or partisan influences. Nothing could be more disastrous to our schools than the introduction of an illiberal spirit by those who control them. It is the duty of every good citizen to discourage any effort made by politicians or others to make the school system subservient to their partisan purpose. Such attempts may succeed for a time, under peculiar circumstances, but they will signally fail when fairly subjected to the test of enlightened public opinion.

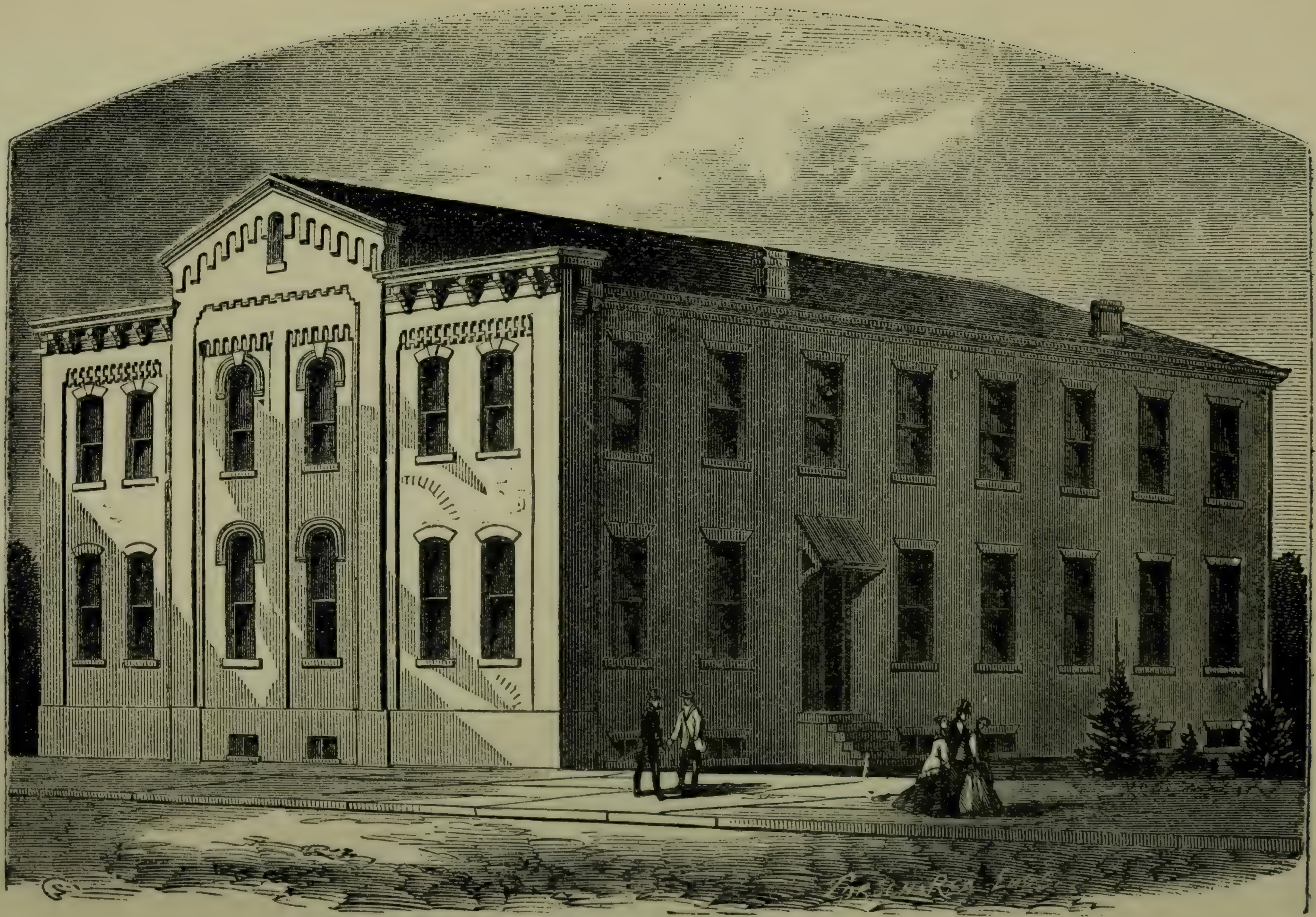
You can prevent the occurrence of this serious evil by placing your schools under the control of intelligent, liberal, sincere friends of our Public School system, who will exclude everything that could impede progress and success, and do all in their power to promote its interests. No man is qualified for this honorable position who accepts the office from personal considerations; but his sole motive should be the success of the cause confided to his care.

In surrendering this important trust to those who may succeed them, the Board expresses the belief and hope that they will faithfully and conscientiously labor to promote the interests of Public Education in our city.

Respectfully submitted,

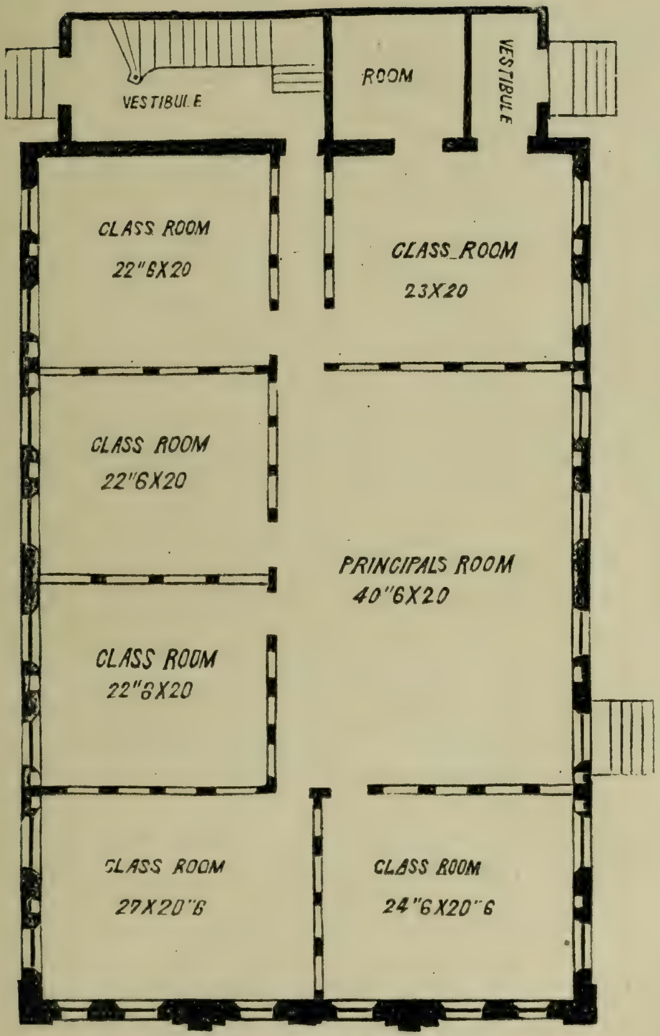
JOHN T. MORRIS, *President.*

Baltimore, January 1, 1871.



GRAMMAR SCHOOL No. 4,

SHARP STREET, NEAR HENRIETTA.


VESTIBULE
ROOM
VESTIBULE
CLASS ROOM
22"6X20
CLASS ROOM
23X20
CLASS ROOM
22"6X20
PRINCIPALS ROOM
40"6X20
CLASS ROOM
22"6X20
CLASS ROOM
27X20"6
CLASS ROOM
24"6X20"6

GROUND PLAN OF No. 4.

REPORT

OF THE

SUPERINTENDENT

TO THE

MAYOR AND CITY COUNCIL,

AND

BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS OF PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

REPORT.

Office of the Commissioners of Public Schools,
Baltimore, December 31st, 1870.

To the Mayor and City Council and Board of Commissioners of Public Schools of the City of Baltimore:

Gentlemen:

I have the honor to submit my report of the Public Schools of Baltimore for the year 1870, which will make the forty-second report of the Board of School Commissioners.

APPOINTMENT OF THE BOARD.

On the 14th February, 1870, the following gentlemen were appointed by the City Council, in convention, as representatives of their respective wards:

1st	Ward	John Black.
2d	“	George L. Hamel.
3d	“	Wm. C. Atkinson.
4th	“	Dr. Wm. H. Diffenderffer.
5th	“	E. G. Hipsley.
6th	“	Wm. H. Johnson.
7th	“	John T. McGlone.
8th	“	James Boyle.
9th	“	Eugene Cummiskey.
10th	“	John T. Morris.

11th Ward	H. Clay Dallam.
12th "	L. S. White.
13th "	Daniel Coakley.
14th "	Charles F. Cloud.
15th "	G. A. Moore.
16th "	Joseph McCawley.
17th "	H. B. Roemer.
18th "	Dr. H. L. Spicer.
19th "	Wm. H. Owens.
20th "	B. H. Hobbs.

ORGANIZATION.

The organization of the Board was effected on Tuesday, February 15th, 1870, by the election of John T. Morris, Esq., President, and H. M. Cowles, Secretary.

DEATH.

On the 6th November, 1870, Eugene Cummiskey, who had been a member of the Board, from the Ninth Ward, for nearly three years, died in the city of Philadelphia, after a protracted illness of several months duration.

I cannot permit this occasion to pass without recording my opinion of the deceased as a faithful public servant. My duties frequently brought me into a close relationship with him, and I have never encountered a more gentlemanly, patient, and impartial School Commissioner. His mind was always open for the reception of truth, and his judgment always sustained by sound and convincing arguments. His kind and courteous demeanor endeared him to all his teachers, and at his grave they dropped the tears of sorrow-stricken hearts for the untimely death of their true friend and wise counselor.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE BOARD.

H. C. Dallam, Esq., submitted the following preamble and resolutions which were unanimously adopted:

WHEREAS, The melancholy announcement has been made to this Board of the death of their late colleague, Eugene Cummiskey, which took place in the city of Philadelphia, on the 6th November.

Therefore, Be it resolved, as the sense of the Board,

1. That it is with the profoundest sorrow the School Commissioners of Baltimore City, mourn the decease of their late brother, Eugene Cummiskey.

2. That the uniform courtesy, fidelity, intelligence, impartiality and zeal, with which his duties were performed, as a member of the Board, were noble examples to us, his colleagues, and are worthy of all imitation, and the recollection of his many virtues, now that he has passed away forever, will be perpetually cherished by us.

3. That the office of the School Commissioners shall be put in mourning for the space of thirty days.

4. That this Board will attend the funeral of the deceased, and the President of the Board is requested to extend an invitation to the President and Professors of Baltimore City College to attend the funeral, and to authorize a suspension of all college exercises on that day.

5. That the secretary be requested to publish these proceedings in the daily papers, and forward to the relations of the deceased a copy of the same, signed by himself and the President of the Board.

APPOINTMENT OF A COMMISSIONER.

On 18th Nov., 1870, E. Key Buchanan, Esq., was appointed by the City Council to fill the vacancy in the Board from the 9th ward.

STANDING COMMITTEES.

At a meeting of the Board on Tuesday, Feb. 22d, 1870, the President announced the following Standing Committees:

Baltimore City College—Messrs. Cummiskey, White, Diffenderffer, McGlone, Morris.

Female High Schools—Messrs. Dallam, Atkinson, Roemer, Hipsley, Owens, Hamel, Morris.

Grammar Schools—Messrs Owens, Cloud, Dallam, Coakley, McGlone.

Primary Schools—Messrs. Johnson, White, McCawley, Boyle, Cloud.

Books—Messrs. Moore, Cummiskey, White, Dallam, Hobbs, Morris.

Examinations—Messrs. Diffenderffer, Spicer, Cummiskey, Superintendent.

Music—Messrs. Roemer, Diffenderffer, McCawley, Moore, Atkinson.

Health—Messrs. Spicer, Diffenderffer, Moore, Black, Hamel.

Accounts—Messrs. White, Hipsley, Moore, Hobbs, Hamel.

Conference—Messrs. Atkinson, Black, Owens, Spicer, Cloud.

Buildings—Messrs. McCawley, Owens, Boyle, Coakley, Atkinson.

Furniture—Messrs. Hobbs, Boyle, Hipsley.

Printing—Messrs. Cloud, Black, McGlone.

Bi-Weekly Reports—Messrs. McGlone, Johnson, Boyle.

Normal School—Messrs. Hamel, Hobbs, Coakley.

Expenditures—Messrs. Hipsley, White, Roemer.

COMMITTEES ON GRAMMAR SCHOOLS.

No. 1—Male and Female...Messrs. Coakley and Cummiskey.

No. 2— " " ... " Atkinson and Black.

No. 3— " " ... " Hipsley and Diffenderffer.

No. 4—Male and Female...Messrs. Moore and Roemer.
No. 5— “ “ .. “ Boyle and Hipsley.
No. 6— “ “ ... “ Hobbs and White.
No. 7—Female............... “ Black and Hamel.
No. 8—Male and Female... “ Cloud and Spicer.
No. 9— “ “ ... “ Dallam and Cummiskey.
No. 10— “ “ ... “ Roemer and Moore.
No. 11— “ “ ... “ Johnson and McGlone.
No. 12— “ “ ... “ McCawley and Cloud.
No. 13— “ “ ... “ Diffenderffer and Hipsley.
No. 14— “ “ ... “ Diffenderffer and Atkinson.
No. 15— “ “ ... “ Spicer and Owens.
No. 16—Female............... “ Black and Hamel.
No. 17—Male and Female... “ Hamel and Atkinson.
No. 18— “ “ ... “ Owens and Coakley.
No. 19— “ “ ... “ White and Hobbs.
No. 20— “ “ ... “ McGlone and Boyle.

COMMITTEES ON PRIMARY SCHOOLS.

No. 1—Male and Female...Messrs. Coakley and Cummiskey.
No. 2— “ “ ... “ Diffenderffer and Atkinson.
No. 3— “ “ ... “ Atkinson and Black.
No. 4— “ “ ... “ Moore and Roemer.
No. 5— “ “ ... “ McGlone and Boyle.
No. 6— “ “ ... “ Hamel and Atkinson.
No. 7— “ “ ... “ Hipsley and Johnson.
No. 8— “ “ ... “ Atkinson and Diffenderffer.
No. 9— “ “ ... “ Cummiskey and Dallam.
No. 10— “ “ ... “ Spicer and Cloud.
No. 11— “ “ ... “ Owens and Coakley.
No. 12— “ “ ... “ McCawley and Cloud.
No. 13— “ “ ... “ Johnson and McGlone.
No. 14— “ “ ... “ White and Hobbs.

No. 15—Male and Female...Messrs. Owens and Spicer.
No. 16— " " ... " Boyle and Hipsley.
No. 17— " " ... " Roemer and Moore.
No. 18— " " ... " Hobbs and White.
No. 19— " " ... " White and Dallam.
No. 20— " " ... " McGlone and Boyle.
No. 21— " " ... " Hobbs and White.
No. 22— " " ... " Spicer and McCawley.
No. 23— " " ... " Diffenderffer and Hipsley.
No. 24— " " ... " Dallam and Cummiskey.
No. 25— " " ... " Black and Hamel.
No. 26— " " ... " Johnson and Diffenderffer.
No. 27— " " ... " Black and Atkinson.
No. 28— " " ... " Roemer and Moore.
No. 29— " " ... " Moore and Roemer.
No. 30—Female Primary... " Hamel and Black.
No. 31— " " ... " Boyle and Johnson.
No. 32— " " ... " Spicer and Owens.
No. 33— " " ... " Cloud and McCawley.

COMMITTEES ON COLORED SCHOOLS.

No. 1—Male and Female...Messrs. Cummiskey and Dallam.
No. 2— " " ... " Hipsley and McGlone.
No. 3— " " ... " McCawley and Moore.
No. 4— " " ... " White and Hobbs.
No. 5— " " ... " Black and Hamel.
No. 6— " " ... " Roemer and Moore.
No. 7— " " ... " Cloud and Spicer.

STATISTICS OF THE SCHOOLS.

Baltimore City College	1
Female High Schools	2
Male Grammar Schools	17
Female " "	20
Male Primary "	29
Female " "	33
Evening Schools	6
Colored "	13
Whole number of schools	121
" " " teachers	571

MALE TEACHERS.

Professors Baltimore City College	9
Principals Female High Schools	2
Professor of Hygiene	1
Professors of Music	4
Principals and First Assistants	40
	56

FEMALE TEACHERS.

Assistants in Female High Schools	20
Principals and First Assistants in Grammar Schools	50
Principals of Primary Schools	62
Second Assistants in all the schools	383
	515

BALTIMORE CITY COLLEGE.

If the hope for the future of this Institution, so far as a suitable building is concerned, is to be measured by the success of the past in this regard, then indeed is the case hopeless. But I cannot believe that an enlightened public sentiment will permit the interests of this important school to suffer very much longer. If the school be not worthy of the same treatment that is measured out to the Female High Schools, then that fact should be made known, and reformatory steps undertaken at once. No question of the utility of this school, however, has ever arisen, and no well-informed person can for a moment doubt the necessity of a school which shall afford to the Grammar School pupils an opportunity to pursue a course of study, similar to that offered by nearly all the cities of the country, to the pupils of the Public Schools. What then, is the trouble? For the past ten years the liberality of the Council has been manifested in passing each year a resolution authorizing the erection of a building for Baltimore City College. The difficulty is not here. It is simply in the fact that a location cannot be secured to harmonize the views of so large a number as a majority of the Council. It is deeply to be regretted that heretofore this idea of situation has effectually obstructed all efforts to secure a good building for the City College. It is confidently expected that the present Council will relieve this subject of all its embarrassments, by accepting the plan proposed in the last annual report of the Board of School Commissioners, namely: to refer the selection of the lot to the two Committees of Education in the Council, together with the Baltimore City College Committee in the School Board. All sections will be fully represented in this manner, and a harmony of views may be secured.

The report of the Principal of this school will give all necessary and detailed information as to its working, and I am sure that the efficiency of every department will be greatly increased by providing class-rooms of suitable size, with proper accommodations for every teacher; and these things render a new building indispensable.

FEMALE HIGH SCHOOLS.

These schools maintain the popularity which, for a long time, they have held in the public estimation. In the twenty years in which they have existed as High Schools, they have sent out into the community upwards of a thousand young ladies who completed successfully the prescribed course of study of the graduates. A very large proportion engage in teaching, and among the most successful teachers in Primary, Grammar and High Schools, are those whose names were once enrolled as pupils of these schools.

It should be our constant effort to elevate the character of these schools, and I referred in the last annual report to the most direct way in which this result can be secured. There should be no departure from the standard fixed for admission under any circumstances. The best teachers in the world can accomplish but little with those who are not prepared to receive instruction. A just and reasonable amount of knowledge of the studies pursued in the Grammar Schools should be required of the applicants for admission to the High Schools, and if upon a fair trial, they are found deficient, it is a positive injury to the pupils, and a detriment to the school to permit such to enter upon a course of study entirely beyond their reach.

It is not what children study in a school that is of so much importance. But the vital matter is, how much of what they attempt to learn do they comprehend. How much of the instruction daily given is received? The best minds on this subject hold that no lesson is of any value until it is received.

If then children are put into a school of a higher name merely to gratify a parent's whims or a childish caprice, what right have we to expect good results in such cases. And this idea is applicable to the various classes in the same grade of schools as well as in the promotions from one school to another. Teachers have often heard from parents such a remark as this: "My girl is so large that if you do not put her in a higher class or send her to the High School, she says that she will not come to school any more."

Mind has its laws as well as matter, and when these are violated damage must ensue to the mind. Quintilian tells us that if we wish to pour water into a narrow necked vessel we must pour slowly. While facilities for imparting instruction have multiplied greatly, and teachers have learned how to impart information, the fact still remains, that the human mind in its nature is the same as it was in the days of Quintilian. But in this fast age, education must partake of the spirit of the times, and a knowledge of all the sciences must be drilled into a giddy and thoughtless mind, in a space of time so brief, that even a clear-headed and apt pupil with a true and faithful instructor, could not thoroughly cover one-half of the studies that are included in almost every school course.

"Every study introduced into a school should be followed up far enough to make it a sound and thorough discipline in observation or in reasoning. There must be no smattering, no superficialty. Nothing must be taught that does not put the mind up to its best work, train its faculties, exercise and strengthen its powers."

THE NORMAL SCHOOL.

It has been a settled question for some time among leading educators, that a public school system is incomplete without the Normal School. A celebrated scholar says, "When just from college, I found myself deficient in the first steps of elementary knowledge. I had studied *all the mathematics required at Cambridge,* but I did not know how *to teach numeration.* I had studied the classics, but could not teach a boy how to construct a simple English paragraph. I found myself wanting in the art of simplifying things, so that the young mind could grasp them. From my own experience, I venture to assert, that teachers need specific preparation for their work, and this preparation is what normal schools confer." An honest confession, followed by a just conclusion. An experience in perfect harmony with my own, and most abundantly confirmed in my observations upon all untrained teachers. It would not be necessary to consider this subject, were it not the fact that many well-informed people *on other topics,* with a good share of school and college learning, entertain the idea that a girl, or a boy, who has passed over (I will not say completed) a course of study in a school of fair reputation, is, therefore, immediately prepared to be put in charge of a school, or in other words, is fit to be made a teacher.

So great an absurdity does not find an endorsement in any practical, mechanical, or professional business in the world. What branch of mechanics is there that does not require three, four, or five years of apprenticeship, after the common school has been attended? What profession is there that a young man can enter immediately after graduation at college? Does not the law, the ministry, or the practice of medicine, require two or more years of preparatory training on each specific thing? For what are Moot-courts? To give the young lawyers an opportunity to try imaginary cases through an experience of a real practice. This is his Normal school. What is the object of the theological seminary, with its weekly "trial exercises?" It is the Normal school of the profession, and the trial exercises are used to secure the proper preparation for the work.

For what are medical schools? To fit students for the *practice* of medicine. Who is there so silly as to entertain the notion that a young man, full of learning, that is, of Latin, Greek, mathematics and natural sciences, with his diploma in his hand, conferring on him the Bachelor's degree, is therefore qualified to practice medicine? Who would employ him? There is even hesitation to engage the services of a young physician after four or five years of actual practice. Young lawyers and young physicians know, alas! too well, how the cream of the business of a community is gobbled up by age and experience.

No man is born a practical teacher, in a greater degree than he is born a physician or a lawyer. Natural or acquired abilities will lead some sooner than others to excellence in any business; but training—a special and specific course of instruction to secure a proposed object—is absolutely essential to general success. Doctors, with no education and plenty of success, can be found in every community. Lawyers, with no legal ability or proper training, can also be found in abundance. Teachers, who have relied upon the gullibility of the people, parade themselves ostentatiously at every season before the community, and sometimes meet with great success, so far as putting money in their pockets is concerned. But, after all, the question remains, How much of mental development can be shown? How far can the pupils of untrained teachers make use of the knowledge which they profess to have?

"People will learn after awhile that teaching is a science, and requires for its mastery just as much natural adaptation, continued experience and intellectual power as any other science. It will require years of practice to make even a *talented* young man, a successful teacher."

"The Normal School is by no means designed for those who are unfit for any business, and think that if they can read and write they are capable of becoming teachers. This notion is so deeply rooted, that you hear father's declare with great simplicity, 'My child is too delicate to learn a business; I will make a teacher of him.' We reply to such, that teachers must be sound in both mind and body, and able to brave the toils and troubles of a career as laborious as it is honorable."

GRAMMAR SCHOOLS.

I am pleased to be able to state that our Grammar Schools are in a good working condition. Notwithstanding the additional requirements put upon the pupils at the last examination, the results were very satisfactory.

I have frequently expressed my opinion of the folly of crowding our Grammar School pupils with studies—in fact I am opposed to crowding studies upon pupils in any of the schools. The most important subjects of study are those which, through the instrumentality of the good instructor, will teach lessons of self-reliance and lead to independence of thought. These are really few in number, and when thoroughly mastered will do more to make an educated man or woman than the skipping over the whole circle of sciences.

Our Grammar Schools occupy a very important position in the system of public instruction. They ought not to be regarded as the mere sources of supply for the High Schools. While they should furnish some material for the High Schools, they ought not to make this the only object of their consideration. And here again I must reiterate what I have already said, that neither the Grammar nor the High Schools can fully rise to the accomplishment of what they were intended to accomplish until there is a material change in, first, the status of the Grammar School teacher as affected by the number he sends to the High School; and second, in the reduction of the number of the candidates to those only who are fully prepared and mean to complete a four years' course.

PRIMARY SCHOOLS.

These schools have received a large share of attention, because the work of education is begun here, and if begun aright, the after training is so much the more easy and profitable.

The time is not far distant, I trust, when the best teachers will be employed in the Primary Schools. And by "the best," I do not simply mean the best educated, as that phrase is now understood. I mean by the best teachers, those who have completed successfully a good course of study as a first qualification; next, I mean those who intend to adopt teaching as a profession; next, those who have a facility in imparting instruction and love to do it, because of the pleasure it gives them, and the profit it will be to others to receive it; and lastly, I mean those who, in addition to the above mentioned qualifications, have been trained carefully in the most approved methods of teaching little children.

It is not impossible to realize these conditions in Primary School teachers. They cannot be secured at once, but by selecting such teachers as have a fair share of these qualifications, and training them in the proper work of these schools, a great amount of valuable influence may be exerted upon all connected with them. "Earnest teaching is hard work. Especially so is primary teaching where the teacher by force of her own personal influence must control the movements of fifty little minds, which have not learned their wings so that they can make direct lines of thought, but dart from the track here and become entangled there, the least breeze of circumstance turning them entirely from their course." Thus writes Miss Lathrop of the Cincinnati Normal School, who has had large experience in teaching, and who has studied this subject most carefully.

Our Primary Schools have made reasonable advancement in many important particulars, and I have good reasons for anticipating wholesome progress in the methods of teaching. At the semi-annual examinations, the work done by the candidates was very creditable to the teachers.

PHYSIOLOGY AND HYGIENE.

Dr. Harvey L. Byrd of the Medical Department of Washington University, has been engaged for more than a year and a half in delivering lectures to the highest classes of our Male and Female Grammar Schools. He has a course of practical lectures, which he delivers entire to each school before leaving it for another. So far as it is needed, he reduces the language of science to the simplest and plainest phraseology. His manner is easy and familiar, and as his lectures are delivered in a conversational way, they are entirely relieved of the formal character of professional lectures. That this subject of hygiene is one of great importance, I need not assert. It is now attracting attention in the city of New York. At a recent meeting in that city, it was stated that the school commissioners had made ample provision for lectures in this department of instruction. Dr. John H. Griscom in the course of his remarks said: "One of the most important and interesting subjects of instruction for the pupils of every school is that which includes some special parts of their personal construction, and the demonstration of their creation by our heavenly Father, especially the wonderful means whereby life is created and maintained.

"And the laws of hygiene, by the ignorance of which numerous people are frequently and fatally affected with diseases, may be taught in a manner so pleasant and appreciative, that those who learn them will be disposed to avoid all the common disorders, and thereby maintain good health and longevity. The knowlege, by all individuals, of the anatomical and sanitary laws of our Divine Creator is therefore of great importance, and is very easily given with physical and chemical illustrations, of such a character as to enable even juvenile pupils to comprehend the subject, and to induce their compliance with the regulations whereby health is best sustained and their mental faculties strengthened and improved.

"In every State there are doubtless many individuals, well educated on all these topics, who would be found both willing and capable of giving popular instruction upon them."

Dr. Silas L. Loomis of Washington city, in a very interesting lecture, recently delivered, made use of the following language: "Children from the beginning are crowded by parents and teachers with intellectual food. As soon as the child can be safely trusted to leave the house and venture a few squares, it is placed in school under a teacher who in nine cases out of ten, is totally ignorant of the physiological laws of our being, and knows no more of the requirements of a growing child, or even half as much as instinct teaches the child itself. The present social status requires a perfect intellectual development to be co-existent with physical growth, and here is the error. It is a well known fact that a child will learn more in a few weeks at seventeen or eighteen than in as many years before ten. Brain work consumes the vital energies the most rapidly of any occupation that can engage the human being. Now take the case of a girl twelve years of age. The only proposition presented to her by both parents and teachers is the completion of her education in four or five years, and to accomplish this, she is urged forward by every consideration. Not only occupying her school hours, but studying at home from her waking in the morning till she takes to her bed, to be harrassed by frightful dreams of hard lessons and dissatisfied parents and teachers. During this period the most important development of her physical being takes place. No allowance is made for this requirement. Her studies must be pursued, and hence the most important portion of human development is sacrificed. The girl may be brilliant in intellect, but her physical health will be ruined. The remedy is clearly indicated.

1. The child should not enter a school room before eight years of age.

2. From eight to twelve no studies involving close reasoning should be allowed.

3. From twelve to fourteen health should be the first object: all else subservient. Health should be at all times the prime object; but at this period more than ordinary attention is demanded.

4. At fifteen, education should begin in earnest, to be completed generally at twenty-one, professionally at twenty-five.

COLORED SCHOOLS.

Male Colored School No. 1 has been removed to a rented building on Lexington street; Female Colored No. 1 occupies the same building, having been removed from Douglass Institute. Male and Female Colored Schools No. 3 were ejected from the building in the rear of Sharp street Church (colored). The trustees would not consent for any consideration to have a Colored Public School on their premises. After several months of searching for a house, one was obtained on Camden street, near Sharp street. As the school was scattered for several months, it has not yet been fully gathered together, so that the number on roll in both schools is not as large as it was in the old place. The other colored schools, Nos. 2, 4, 5, 6 and 7 have not only maintained their usual numbers, but in several instances have increased their number on roll, and become quite popular.

IMPROVEMENTS MADE AND REQUIRED.

FEMALE GRAMMAR No. 1.

The property adjoining this school on Fayette street, and extending to Pearl street, should be purchased in order to give sufficient play-ground to the large number of scholars who attend Female Primary No. 1 and Female Grammar No. 1. It would also afford an opportunity to make a sufficient number of class-rooms for a school that now has ten classes and but six rooms. It would also benefit the Primary School in the same regard. The Committee on Female Primary No. 1 have recently increased the number of rooms by making an additional class-room.

MALE GRAMMAR No. 1.

For the number of pupils in this school (about 700), it has the smallest amount of yard-room of any school in the city. It is the oldest school-house in the city, having been built in 1829. It was originally designed for a school of 250 or 300 pupils, and the yard is small for that number. Compare the number now in the building with what was supposed to be its total capacity, and the insufficiency of the yard-room will be seen at once. An advantageous purchase could be made of the property adjoining the building on the east side of Green street, north of Fayette street. After securing proper yard-room, by taking a portion of the rear, the house and remaining lot could be sold—thus making the cost very small to the city.

MALE GRAMMAR No. 3,

Now known as Male Grammar No. 13, was removed to the new building on Aisquith street when it was completed. Two schools occupy the building, and are very comfortably situated.

FEMALE GRAMMAR No. 14.

Has been very much improved. The lower story was remodeled and divided into five very pleasant class-rooms.

MALE AND FEMALE GRAMMAR SCHOOLS NO. 15.

These schools are in great need of class-rooms. The lot is large enough to permit the erection of a suitable addition to the building which would afford all the accommodations desired. I most urgently present the necessity of doing something to relieve these schools of their uncomfortable condition. I trust the Council will make an appropriation of a few thousand dollars to enable the Committee on the school to secure a desirable improvement.

MALE AND FEMALE PRIMARIES NO. 3.

Two very large and comfortable rooms have been added to these schools. The efficiency of the teachers' work will be greatly increased, and the general advancement of the school promoted by this greatly needed addition to the building.

MALE AND FEMALE PRIMARIES NO. 6.

Four rooms have been added to these schools, which will contribute greatly to the comfort of teachers and scholars. These schools have been suffering for a long time from an over crowded condition, and I am gratified that the time has come when the little children of these schools have elbow-room.

MALE AND FEMALE PRIMARIES NO. 12

Were recently removed to their new building, corner of Barre and Warner streets. This is one of the best primary school buildings in the city.

MALE AND FEMALE PRIMARIES NO. 13

Have been improved by the addition of two very large and comfortable rooms. The schools are now in excellent working condition, and with increased facilities will, no doubt, produce correspondingly good results.

FEMALE PRIMARY NO. 32

Was removed from the basement of the church on the corner of Gilmor and Baltimore streets, to a dwelling house on Baltimore street, near Carey street. There is a great need for a school in the extreme western section of the city, and the especial attention of the Council is called to the necessity of providing a house for Female Primary No. 32.

THE ANNUAL REPORT.

The business of the School Board is not closed until December 31st of the current year. The Council meets on the third Monday of January, which allows about two weeks for the preparation of the whole report. And as the business of all the city departments is brought up to the end of the year, there follows a great crowding of material upon the hands of the city printer. Thus it happens that a delay is experienced which, from the nature of the case, is almost unavoidable. In some of the large cities of the country, the business of the school year is closed June 30th, in others, September 30th. This gives sufficient time to allow the work to be printed carefully and ready for distribution about the 1st January succeeding. The Cincinnati School report for the year ending June 30th, 1870, is just out. The Chicago School report for the year ending June 30th, 1870, has recently been printed. In other cities, in which the school year closes December 31st, the report is ready for distribution about April 1st, following. I would suggest that if it be important to have the report ready as early as the first meeting of the Council in January, that this year the report be made to cover the nine months, ending September 30th, and every twelve months thereafter. But if this arrangement be inconsistent with the business of the city departments, it would be as well to fix a time, say the 1st April, when the work could be performed without the hurry which necessarily attends it at the present time.

SCHOOL CENSUS.

It is customary in other cities to take a school census every year, of children of the school-going age, that is of children between the ages of six and twenty-one. We have had no school census since 1866. I would, therefore, recommend that arrangements be made to take the school census for 1871. We can then form some correct idea of what proportion of children enter our Public Schools. This item is a standing one in the reports of other cities, and I have been frequently requested by letter to state what our school census is, and could not reply satisfactorily. In this regard, we are certainly behind our sister cities. The school census of

New York is	300,000
Brooklyn	133,000
Chicago	64,769
St. Louis	76,443
Cincinnati	100,222
Boston	43,109
Louisville	35,000

PRIZES.

I offer the following extracts from an essay on prizes by R. H. Holbrook, Esq., of *The National Normal*, as affording food for serious reflections:

"There are many 'pressures' brought to bear upon students to secure study, which are undoubtedly questionable in their character, although in general good repute.

"Prizes will disorganize any class and work irreparable injury, where there is most need of help and encouragement. Teachers who have offered prizes know well the envious wranglings, spiteful strugglings, as well as the secret, and sometimes open deception which it provokes; thus introducing ill feeling and dishonesty where the most perfect harmony and mutual respect and confidence should prevail. But this is as nothing compared with that other effect which it surely has—to encourage the strong and discourage the weak. All classes are composed of a majority of slow ones, who need the special attention and assistance of the teacher, and a minority of leaders, sometimes only one, who need only to be checked and directed. It is the duty of the teacher to give his highest efforts, his shrewdest wit, his warmest heart to the plodders. The swiftest one or ones will take care of themselves. If any one in the class needs the prize as an inducement to activity it is the most sluggish and worthless. But how does it actually work? The prize is offered. The stupid ones soon find out their weakness, conclude it is worthless to strive, and eventually determine to be the meanest in the class, because they cannot be the best. If there is only one leader, becoming sure of his reward, he makes no extra efforts to secure it. If there are two or three leaders, in their emulation and anxiety, they overwork and do themselves an injury mentally, physically, and probably morally, for which the paltry prize is certainly no compensation. So that the only effect is to make bad worse and the best bad.

"By appealing to the baser motives, it deforms the character of the student. All will admit that the knowledge acquired, or even the mental discipline obtained in school, is a minor consideration compared with the motives of action implanted. A young man, leaving the school-room for the busy world, who has in his heart an enthusiasm for work, an attachment to study, an appetite for investigation, and a love for the right, no matter what his mental attainments, will be an infinitely greater blessing to mankind than he who, a genius, or talented, has been distorted and perverted by school discipline into an habitual scoffer of every noble instinct of the heart and mind.

"Yet, offering prizes, worst of all, money prizes, is teaching the pupil that the highest ends may and should be made attractive by this lowest of human contrivances and by the paltriest of human considerations. If such notions are *practically* instilled in our schools, is it any wonder that our National and State legislatures are the scenes of continual bribery and corruption?

"Students should not be bribed to form good habits. If the bribe accomplishes its end, it results in the formation of a more fundamental and eminently pernicious habit, that of being bribed to form good habits, which will always be a taint in the character and eventually produce the unreliable citizen."

MUSIC.

This subject has received considerable attention in our schools for many years. We now employ four music teachers; two for High and Primary Schools, and two for the Grammar Schools. The practical workings of the subject have not been always as satisfactory as was desired. The large number of the schools to be visited and the small amount of time that can be assigned to each visit, necessarily preclude the giving of as much instruction as the pupils need. The recent efforts proposed by the Committee on Music to adapt the amount of teaching in music to the grades of the schools on other subjects, is a step in the right direction. By giving to each grade a fixed amount, which will be required of the teacher of the grade, with the supervision of the Music Teacher, will enable each school to show the amount of attention which has been paid to the subject.

DISTINGUISHED VISITORS.

Our schools have attracted this year the attention of distinguished gentlemen who have visited this city for the express purpose of examining them, and learning the system of instruction as practiced therein. Among those whom it has been my pleasure to afford every facility for the accomplishment of the objects named, I will mention:

Hon H. K. Ellison, Mayor of Richmond.

Jas. H. Binford, Superintendent of Schools, Richmond, Va.

Thomas Hunter, Esq., Principal, Arthur H. Dunden, Esq., Vice-Principal, of New York City Normal School.

D. T. Lakin, President Frederick County School Board, Md.

J. W. Page, member of State Board, Md.

M. E. Archambault, Montreal, Canada.

M. C. Desnoyes, Secretary Roman Catholic School Commissioners, Montreal.

Lord John Harvey, England.

Henry Strutt, M. P., England.

Senor Abdon Cifuentes, Secretary of Chilian Legation at Paris.

Carlos Morla, Vicuña, Secretary to Chilian Legation.

N. A. Calkins, Superintendent New York Schools.

VISITS TO THE SCHOOLS.

I have made four hundred and ten visits to the schools during the year, and in the examination of the classes I have received the cordial assistance of the teachers, on all occasions. That a very large proportion of them are striving earnestly to perform the work entrusted to them, I have not a doubt. There is much yet to be done. To keep up the interest which has been manifested, and to excite to renewed efforts of diligence, without incurring the risk of crowding upon the young mind more subjects of study that it can profitably bear, call for the exercise of good judgment upon all educational topics. My thanks are due, and are hereby tendered to the members of the School Board for their uniform kindness and courtesy to me.

Respectfully submitted,

WM. R. CREERY.

TABLES

ACCOMPANYING SUPERINTENDENT'S REPORT,

SHOWING THE

Number of Pay Scholars, Number of Free Scholars, the Number on Roll, the Average Attendance for the Quarter ending November 20, 1870, *and Number in School during the Year.*

	Pay.	Free.	On Roll.	Average Attendance.	Number in School during the Year.
Baltimore City College................	285	28	313	287	454
Eastern Female High School.........	287	62	349	300	525
Western Female High School.......	425	61	486	435	613
	997	151	1148	1022	1592

	Pay.	Free.	On Roll.	Average Attendance.	Number in School during the Year.
Male Grammar No. 1	223	51	274	244	432
" " " 2	225	139	364	320	517
" " " 3	174	77	251	202	364
" " " 4	144	106	250	190	359
" " " 5	79	115	194	150	267
" " " 6	252	41	293	252	432
" " " 8	146	101	247	198	388
" " " 9	99	82	181	160	293
" " " 10	141	107	248	200	322
" " " 11	122	140	262	210	387
" " " 12	85	84	169	137	273
" " " 14	152	72	224	191	304
" " " 15	233	56	289	250	416
" " " 17	91	72	163	132	251
" " " 18	135	73	208	169	340
" " " 19	94	54	148	125	232
" " " 20	120	67	187	139	286
	2515	1437	3952	3269	5863

	Pay.	Free.	On Roll.	Average Attendance.	Number in School during the Year.
Female Grammar No. 1	344	63	407	332	598
“ “ “ 2	217	126	343	269	446
“ “ “ 3	77	49	126	105	201
“ “ “ 4	124	102	226	192	331
“ “ “ 5	73	103	176	155	253
“ “ “ 6	205	60	265	214	362
“ “ “ 7	38	90	128	108	188
“ “ “ 8	178	116	294	250	429
“ “ “ 9	59	73	132	107	196
“ “ “ 10	127	92	219	178	330
“ “ “ 11	133	157	290	238	402
“ “ “ 12	104	79	183	152	308
“ “ “ 13	199	59	258	220	304
“ “ “ 14	122	58	180	149	258
“ “ “ 15	193	67	260	195	428
“ “ “ 16	14	80	94	69	145
“ “ “ 17	76	88	164	127	205
“ “ “ 18	125	72	197	156	297
“ “ “ 19	111	38	149	120	215
“ “ “ 20	107	92	199	170	281
	2626	1664	4290	3506	6177

				Pay.	Free.	On Roll.	Average Attendance.	Number in School during the Year.
Male	Primary	No.	1	288	127	415	301	602
"	"	"	2	64	115	179	140	299
"	"	"	3	83	129	212	171	359
"	"	"	4	89	139	228	166	396
"	"	"	5	26	192	218	180	285
"	"	"	6	60	122	182	155	312
"	"	"	7	103	150	253	184	414
"	"	"	8	96	112	208	160	323
"	"	"	9	73	99	172	144	452
"	"	"	10	77	179	256	193	415
"	"	"	11	91	185	276	212	414
"	"	"	12	84	171	255	190	445
"	"	"	13	68	147	215	181	338
"	"	"	14	109	88	197	155	299
"	"	"	15	98	135	233	177	308
"	"	"	16	40	199	239	180	383
"	"	"	17	67	176	243	191	333
"	"	"	18	108	72	180	159	301
"	"	"	19	59	122	181	123	282
"	"	"	20	129	206	335	225	516
"	"	"	21	106	46	152	122	227
"	"	"	22	49	156	205	165	336
"	"	"	23	65	49	114	96	188
"	"	"	24	7	63	70	60	128
"	"	"	25	56	118	174	131	233
"	"	"	26	56	103	159	120	248
"	"	"	27	86	116	202	170	300
"	"	"	28	50	149	199	140	298
"	"	"	29	66	126	192	137	328
				2353	3791	6144	4738	9762

	Pay.	Free.	On Roll.	Average Attendance.	Number in School during the Year.
Female Primary No. 1	218	98	316	246	529
“ “ “ 2	54	122	176	149	...
“ “ “ 3	84	118	202	192	394
“ “ “ 4	120	135	255	189	405
“ “ “ 5	38	167	205	148	300
“ “ “ 6	68	111	179	157	324
“ “ “ 7	97	122	219	160	337
“ “ “ 8	90	112	202	140	298
“ “ “ 9	61	179	240	178	341
“ “ “ 10	108	145	253	185	408
“ “ “ 11	94	149	243	185	353
“ “ “ 12	109	202	311	246	472
“ “ “ 13	61	132	193	145	285
“ “ “ 14	100	67	167	144	257
“ “ “ 15	114	73	187	147	366
“ “ “ 16	44	183	227	169	382
“ “ “ 17	96	208	304	215	468
“ “ “ 18	96	62	158	130	289
“ “ “ 19	49	79	128	93	231
“ “ “ 20	115	195	310	217	435
“ “ “ 21	113	80	193	170	250
“ “ “ 22	45	164	209	154	334
“ “ “ 23	83	41	124	100	209
“ “ “ 24	2	63	65	50	113
“ “ “ 25	49	128	177	110	251
“ “ “ 26	46	102	148	126	243
“ “ “ 27	80	96	176	129	274
“ “ “ 28	44	128	172	133	235
“ “ “ 29	44	102	146	109	245
“ “ “ 30	58	149	207	157	345
“ “ “ 31	11	121	132	90	189
“ “ “ 32	88	167	255	169	391
“ “ “ 33	89	53	142	106	236
	2568	4053	6621	5038	10,189

EVENING SCHOOLS.

	Pay.	Free.	On Roll.	Average Attendance.	Number in School during the Year.
Evening School No. 1	9	248	257	154	257
" " " 2	3	155	158	50	158
" " " 3	14	141	155	70	155
" " " 4	7	200	207	104	207
" " " 5	4	196	200	130	200
" " " 6	8	150	158	70	158
	45	1090	1135	578	1135

COLORED SCHOOLS.

	Pay.	Free.	On Roll.	Average Attendance.	Number in School during the Year.
Male Colored School No. 1	100	37	137	103	216
" " " " 2	86	139	225	144	370
" " " " 3	45	20	65	54	172
" " " " 4	59	17	76	63	139
" " " " 5	13	92	105	79	200
" " " " 6	18	123	141	102	189
" " " " 7	28	106	134	78	249
Female " " " 1	130	20	150	78	227
" " " " 2	105	158	263	146	400
" " " " 3		44	44	40	243
" " " " 4	116	65	181	123	204
" " " " 5	11	49	60	40	180
" " " " 6	24	72	96	78	150
	735	942	1677	1128	2939

SUMMARY STATEMENT,

For the last quarter of the year, showing the number on Roll in the quarter, and the total number in School during the year, with the average attendance for the last quarter.

	Quarterly Enrollment.	Average Attendance.	Number in School during the year.	On Roll January 1, 1871.
Baltimore City College...........	313	287	454	290
Female High Schools............	835	735	1,138	823
Male Grammar Schools..........	3,952	3,269	5,863	3,766
Female " "	4,290	3,506	6,177	4,107
Male Primary "	6,144	4,738	9,762	6,588
Female " "	6,621	5,038	10,189	6,221
Evening Schools....................	1,135	578	1,135	1,135
Colored Schools.....................	1,743	1,128	2,939	1,743
	25,033	19,277	37,657	24,673

Number promoted to Grammar Schools.	2,450	
Number promoted to High Schools......	438	
		2,888

Total number of pupils in school during the year.. 34,769	
Number on roll January 1, 1871..............................	24,673
Number on roll January 1, 1870.........	23,159
Increase..	1,514

STATEMENT OF THE EXPENSES IN CERTAIN CITIES,

For each pupil, based upon the same items of cost—namely: salaries, rents, lights, fuel, books and stationery, and incidental expenses. There can be no comparison, unless the same expenditures are used for a basis in every case. In the table given the cost is calculated on the average attendance.

NEW YORK.

Current expenses		$2,599,148 66
Number enrolled	235,032	
Average attendance	102,892	
Cost per scholar		25 26

BOSTON.

Current expenses		982,677 00
Number enrolled	not given.	
Average attendance	31,126	
Cost per scholar		31 56

CINCINNATI.

Current expenses		492,224 48
Number enrolled	27,875	
Average attendance	19,550	
Cost per scholar		25 61

SAN FRANCISCO.

Current expenses		388,735 64
Number enrolled	22,152	
Average attendance	15,394	
Cost per scholar		25 27

CHICAGO.

Current expenses		$607,396 00
Number enrolled	32,453	
Average attendance	24,359	
Cost per scholar		24 94

BALTIMORE.

Current expenses		462,167 71
Number enrolled	34,769	
Average attendance	19,279	
Cost per scholar		23 97

*PHILADELPHIA.

Current expenses		1,177,292 57
Number enrolled	not given.	
Average attendance	71,029	
Cost per scholar		16 57

* The decreased cost per scholar in the city of Philadelphia is very easily explained. There are 1,435 female teachers who receive less salary than is given in Baltimore—

Principal of Secondary School in Philadelphia	$540 per annum.
Principal of Primary School in Philadelphia	480 per annum.
Principal of Primary School in Baltimore	700 per annum.

There are 323 of these schools, with upwards of 1,200 teachers, in which all the teachers are employed at low salaries. Our *lowest* Assistant receives as much as the Principal of a Primary in Philadelphia, and the Principal of a Secondary school (a higher grade than primary) receives, in Philadelphia, $540; or $160 less than a Principal of a Primary in Baltimore. Of course, with these salaries, expenses per pupil must be less.

SIZE OF LOT AND BUILDING, AND ESTIMATED VALUE OF PUBLIC SCHOOL PROPERTY.

Baltimore City College,

N. E. cor. of Fayette and Holliday streets

Lot 72 by 95 feet.
Building $44\frac{8}{12}$ by 95 feet.
Value of the building, $40,000.

Eastern Female High School,

N. E. cor. of Aisquith and Mullikin streets.

Lot 80 by 216 feet.
Building 45 by 91 feet.
Value of the building, $97,805.70.

Western Female High School,

Fayette street, west of Paca.

Lot 99 by 148 feet.
Building 77 by 132 feet.
Value of the building, $60,000.

Male Grammar and Male Primary Schools No. 1,

N. E. cor. of Fayette and Green streets.

Lot 58 by 95 feet.
Building 50 by 75 feet.
Value of the building, $8,000.

Female Grammar and Female Primary Schools No. 1,

S. W. cor. of Fayette and Green streets.

Lot 77 by 110 feet.
Building 44 by 70 feet.
Value of the building, $10,000.

Male and Female Grammar Schools No. 2,

S. W. cor. of Broadway and Bank street.

Lot 97 by 141 feet.
Building 52 by 72 feet.
Value of the building, $8,000.

Female Grammar School No. 3,

Aisquith street, near Fayette.

Lot 74 by 110 feet.
Building 45 by 75 feet.
Value of the building, $4,000.

Male and Female Grammar Schools No. 4,

Sharp street, near Montgomery.

Lot 100 by 156 feet.
Building $55\frac{11}{12}$ by 85 feet.
Value of the building, $20,000.

Male and Female Grammar Schools No. 5,

Cor. of Monument and Forrest streets.

Lot 70 by 140 feet.
Building 43 by 65 feet.
Value of the building $8,000.

Male and Female Grammar Schools No. 6,

Druid Hill avenue, near Biddle.

Lot 75 by 100 feet.
Building $43\frac{8}{12}$ by 100 feet.
Value of the building, $15,000.

Male and Female Grammar Schools No. 7, *and Female Primary School No.* 30,

S. E. cor. Chesapeake and Hudson streets.

Lot 80 by 100 feet.
Building 32 by 50 feet.
Value of the building, $4,000.

Male and Female Grammar Schools No. 8,

N. W. cor. Fremont street and Ridgely alley.

Lot 74 by 100 feet.
Building $43\frac{8}{12}$ by 65 feet.
Value of the building, $15,000.

Male and Female Grammar Schools No. 9, *and Male and Female Primary Schools No.* 9,

Courtland street, near Saratoga.

Lot $89\frac{6}{12}$ by $90\frac{4}{12}$ feet.
Building $44\frac{2}{12}$ by $90\frac{4}{12}$ feet.
Value of the building, $18,350.

Male and Female Grammar Schools No. 10,

S. E. cor. of William and Warren streets.

Lot 70 by 140 feet.
Building 44 by 78 feet.
Value of the building, $12,000.

Male and Female Grammar Schools No. 11,

N. W. cor. of Bond and Jefferson streets.

Lot 70 by 104 feet.
Building 44 by 63 feet.
Value of the building, $10,000.

Male and Female Grammar Schools No. 12,

Barre street, west of Eutaw.

Lot 60 by 112 feet.
Building 40 by 80 feet.
Value of the building, $15,000.

Male and Female Grammar Schools No. 13,

Aisquith street, near Mullikin.

Lot 55 by 180 feet.
Building 44 by 100 feet.
Value of the building, $20,000.

Male and Female Grammar Schools No. 14,

N. E. cor. of Gough and Stiles streets.

Lot 50 by 92 feet.
Building 44 by 68 feet.
Value of the building, $9,000.

Male and Female Grammar Schools No. 15, *and Male and Female Primary Schools No.* 15,

Corner of Republican street and Wagon alley.

Lot 88 by 169 feet.
Building 48 by 120.
Value of the building, $20,000.

Female Grammar School No. 16,

Locust Point.

Rented building.

Male and Female Grammar Schools No. 17,

Corner of Bond and Bank streets.

Rented building.

Male and Female Grammar Schools No. 18,

Mulberry street, near Fremont.

Lot 85 by 136 feet.
Building 54 by 85 feet.
Value of the building, $20,000.

Male and Female Grammar Schools No. 19, *and Male and Female Primary Schools No.* 19,

Park avenue, near Preston street.

Lot $91\frac{7}{12}$ by 150 feet.
Building $67\frac{8}{12}$ by $102\frac{8}{12}$ feet.
Value of the building, $31,000.

Male and Female Grammar Schools No. 20, *and Male and Female Primary Schools No.* 20,

N. W. corner of John and Eden streets.

Lot 104 by $159\frac{9}{12}$ feet.
Building 51 by $104\frac{7}{12}$ feet.
Value of the building, $18,000.

Male and Female Primary Schools No. 2,

Stiles street, near High

Lot 40 by 90 feet.
Building 32 by 55 feet.
Value of the building, $4,000.

Male and Female Primary Schools No. 3,

N. E. cor. of Wolfe and Gough streets.

Lot 75 by 95 feet.
Building 35 by 50 feet.
Value of the building, $8,000

Male and Female Primary Schools No. 4,

N. E. cor. of Hanover and Lee streets.

Lot 76 by 100 feet.
Building 52 by 76 feet.
Value of the building, $8,000.

Male and Female Primary Schools No. 5,

S. E. cor. of Bond and Chew streets.

Lot 80 by 80 feet.
Building 34 by 50 feet.
Value of the building, $8,000.

Male and Female Primary Schools No. 6,

Ann street, near Canton avenue.

Lot 45 by 140 feet.
Building 33 by 80 feet.
Value of the building, $5,000.

Male and Female Primary Schools No. 7,

Mullikin street, near Aisquith.

Lot 75 by 80 feet.
Building 45 by 65 feet.
Value of the building, $10,000

Male and Female Primary Schools No. 8,

Caroline street, near Lombard.

Lot 57 by 93 feet.
Building 32 by 50 feet.
Value of the building, $5,000.

Male and Female Primary Schools No. 10,

Hollins street, near Schroeder.

Lot 60 by 133 feet.
Building 32 by 70 feet.
Value of the building, $8,000.

Male and Female Primary Schools No. 11,

N. E. cor. of Schroeder and Pierce streets.

Lot 60 by 100 feet.
Building 34 by 75 feet.
Value of the building, $8,000.

Male and Female Primary Schools No. 12,

S. W. cor. of Barre and Warner streets.

Lot 65 by 118 feet.
Building $47\frac{6}{12}$ by $84\frac{6}{12}$ feet.
Value of the building, $18,000.

Male and Female Primary Schools No. 13,

Jefferson street, near Caroline.

Lot 63 by 94 feet.
Building 32 by 94 feet.
Value of the building, $8,000.

Male and Female Primary Schools No. 14,

Eutaw street, near Preston.

Lot 45 by 150 feet.
Building 33 by 60 feet.
Value of the building, $6,000

Male and Female Primary Schools No. 16,

Hillen street, near High.

Lot 58 by 116 feet.
Building 34 by 50 feet.
Value of the building, $7,000.

Male and Female Primary Schools No. 17,

S. W. cor. of Light and Poultney streets.

Lot 63 by 94 feet.
Building 32 by 74 feet.
Value of the building, $7,000.

Male and Female Primary Schools No. 18,

Walsh street, near Lanvale.

Lot 60 by 140 feet.
Building 45 by 50 feet.
Value of the building, $7,000.

Male and Female Primary Schools No. 21,

Pennsylvania avenue, cor. Robert street.

Lot 80 by 154 feet.
Building 50 by 79½ feet.
Value of the building, $18,500.

Male and Female Primary Schools No. 22,

Ramsay street, near Scott.

Lot 71 by 125 feet.
Building 45 by 75 feet.
Value of the building, $7,000.

Male and Female Primary Schools No. 23,

N. E. cor. of Fayette and Front streets.

Lot 57 by 64 feet.
Building 34 by 50 feet.
Value of the building, $8,000.

Male and Female Primary Schools No. 24,

Frederick street, near Lombard.

Lot 32 by 87 feet.
Building 25 by 45 feet.
Value of the building, $5,000.

Male and Female Primary Schools No. 25,

Caroline street, near Bank.

Lot 75 by 91 feet.
Building 45 by 65 feet.
Value of the building, $8,000.

Male and Female Primary Schools No. 26,

N. W. cor. of Caroline and Holland streets.

Lot $24\frac{5}{12}$ by 89 feet.
Building $21\frac{9}{12}$ by $55\frac{6}{12}$ feet.
Value of the building, $5,000.

Male and Female Primary Schools No. 27,

Cor. of Chester and Fayette streets.

Lot $91\frac{6}{12}$ by 120 feet.
Building $48\frac{6}{12}$ by 67 feet.
Value of the building, $18,000.

Male and Female Primary Schools No. 28,

Cor. Battery avenue and Clement street.

Lot $75\frac{6}{12}$ by $81\frac{4}{12}$ feet.
Building $42\frac{6}{12}$ by $55\frac{7}{12}$ feet.
Value of the building, $8,000.

Male and Female Primary Schools No. 29,

Hill street, near Sharp.

Lot $47\frac{7}{12}$ by $89\frac{9}{12}$ feet.
Building 34 by 50 feet.
Value of the building, $7,000.

Male and Female Primary Schools No. 30,

Cor. Hudson and Chesapeake streets.

Lot 80 by 100 feet.
Building $32\frac{2}{12}$ by 50 feet.
Value of the building, $5,000.

Male and Female Primary Schools No. 31,

East street, near Douglas.

Rented building.

Male and Female Primary Schools No. 32,

Baltimore street, near Calhoun.

Rented building.

Male and Female Primary Schools No. 33,

S. E. cor. Green and Lombard streets.

Rented building.

Lot on Green street.

Unimproved.
83 by 83 feet.

Estimated Value of Public School Property.

Baltimore City College	$40,000
Eastern Female High School	97,805
Western Female High School	60,000
Male Gram. and Male Prim. Schools No. 1	8,000
Female “ “ Female “ “ 1	10,000
Male and Female Grammar Schools “ 2	8,000
Female Grammar School No. 3	4,000
Male and Female No. 4	20,000
“ “ “ 5	8,000
“ “ “ 6	15,000
“ “ “ 7	4,000
“ “ “ 8	15,000
“ “ “ 9	18,350
“ “ “ 10	12,000
“ “ “ 11	10,000
“ “ “ 12	15,000
“ “ “ 13	20,000
“ “ “ 14	9,000
“ Grammar and Primary No. 15	20,000
Female Primary No. 16 (rented building)	
Male and Female Primary No. 17 (rented building)	
“ “ “ “ 18	20,000
“ “ Grammar and Primary No. 19	31,000
“ “ “ “ “ 20	18,000
Male and Female Primary School No. 2	4,000
“ “ “ 3	8,000
“ “ “ 4	8,000
“ “ “ 5	8,000
“ “ “ 6	5,000
“ “ “ 7	10,000
“ “ “ 8	5,000

Male and Female Primary School No. 10	$8,000
“ “ “ 11	8,000
“ “ “ 12	18,000
“ “ “ 13	8,000
“ “ “ 14	7,000
“ “ “ 16	7,000
“ “ “ 17	7,000
“ “ “ 18	7,000
Male and Female (unclassified) No. 21	18,000
“ “ “ “ 22	7,000
“ “ “ “ 23	7,000
“ “ “ “ 24	5,000
“ “ “ “ 25	8,000
“ “ “ “ 26	5,000
“ “ “ “ 27	18,000
“ “ “ “ 28	8,000
“ “ “ “ 29	7,000
“ “ “ “ 30	5,000
“ “ “ “ 31 (rented)	
“ “ “ “ 32 “	
“ “ “ “ 33 “	
Lot on Green street unimproved	
Male and Female Colored No. 1 (rented)	
“ “ “ 2 “	
“ “ “ 3 “	
“ “ “ 4 “	
“ “ “ 5	8,000
“ “ “ 6 (rented)	
Male Colored No. 7 (rented)	
	$667,155

Primary School Examination, February 1, 1870.

	Examined.	Passed.		Examined.	Passed.
Male Primary No. 1.........	43	37	Female Primary No. 1......	39	39
“ “ “ 2.........	31	29	“ “ “ 2......	17	16
“ “ “ 3.........	30	28	“ “ “ 3......	37	37
“ “ “ 4.........	23	23	“ “ “ 4......	25	25
“ “ “ 5.........	15	13	“ “ “ 5......	12	12
“ “ “ 6........	17	16	“ “ “ 6......	21	20
“ “ “ 7.........	27	27	“ “ “ 7......	25	24
“ “ “ 8.........	26	25	“ “ “ 8......	25	25
“ “ “ 9	32	22	“ “ “ 9......	14	14
“ “ “ 10.........	25	23	“ “ “ 10......	25	25
“ “ “ 11.........	24	22	“ “ “ 11......	22	16
“ “ “ 12.........	18	18	“ “ “ 12......	31	27
“ “ “ 13	24	24	“ “ “ 13......	26	26
“ “ “ 14.........	32	30	“ “ “ 14......	23	23
“ “ “ 15.........	21	20	“ “ “ 15......	17	15
“ “ “ 16.........	29	18	“ “ “ 16......	15	14
“ “ “ 17.........	26	25	“ “ “ 17......	26	26
“ “ “ 18.........	29	24	“ “ “ 18......	21	21
“ “ “ 19	19	14	“ “ “ 19......	25	19
“ “ “ 20.........	36	32	“ “ “ 20......	15	15
“ “ “ 22.........	21	21	“ “ “ 22	20	20
“ “ “ 23.........	9	5	“ “ “ 23......	13	12
“ “ “ 24.........	7	7	“ “ “ 24......	6	6
“ “ “ 25.........	23	19	“ “ “ 25......	20	20
“ “ “ 26.........	2	2	“ “ “ 26......	21	18
“ “ “ 27.........	23	23	“ “ “ 27......	17	17
“ “ “ 28.........	5	3	“ “ “ 28......	10	10
“ “ “ 29.........	18	18	“ “ “ 29......	16	15
			“ “ “ 30......	20	20
	635	568	“ “ “ 31......	16	9
			“ “ “ 32......	22	16
			“ “ “ 33......	17	15
				659	617

Number of Boys examined February 1, 1870.................................. 635

“ “ passed “ “ 568

“ Girls examined “ “ 659

“ “ passed “ “ 617

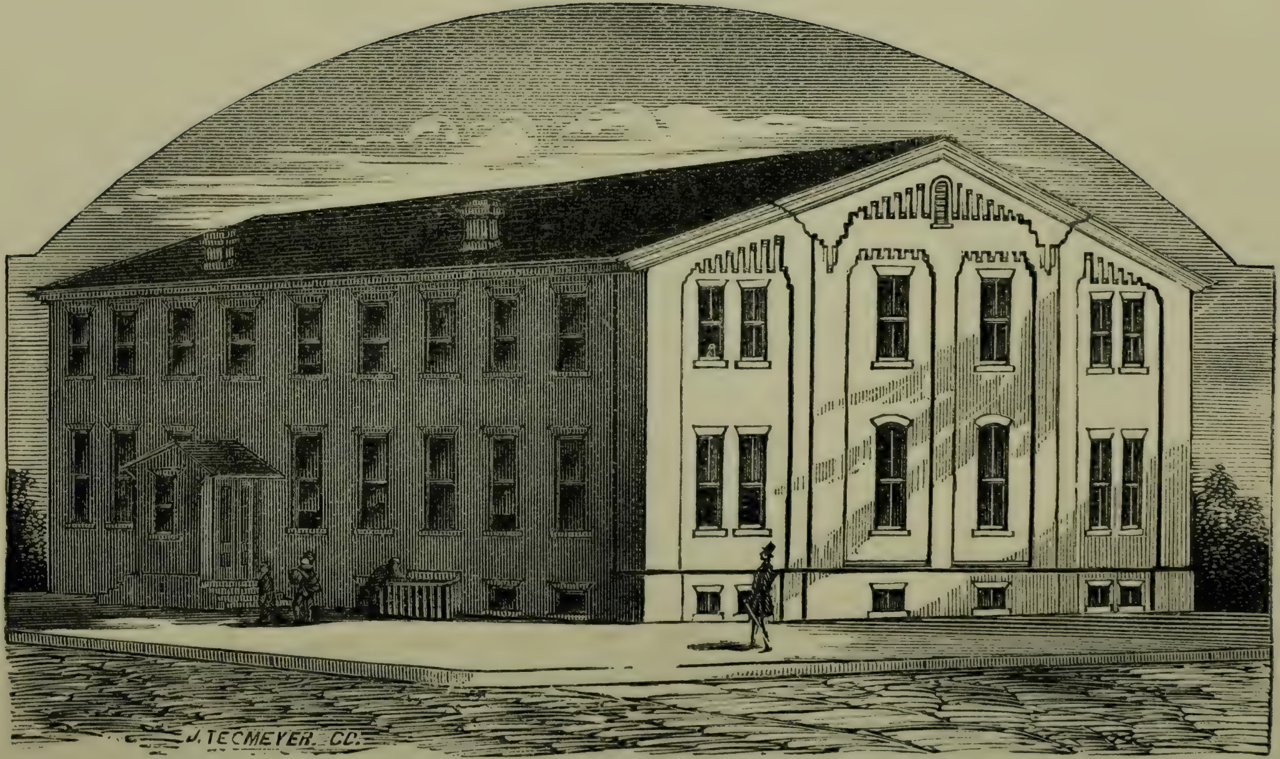
“ Boys and Girls examined February 1, 1870.....................1,294

“ “ “ “ passed “ “ 1,185

Primary School Examination, July 1, 1870.

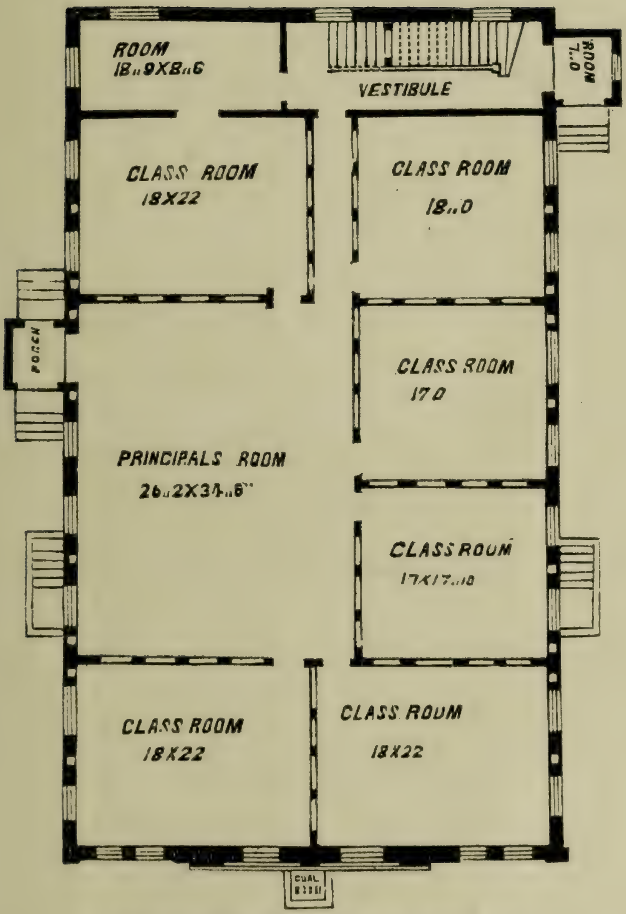
	Examined.	Passed.		Examined.	Passed.
Male Primary No. 1.........	40	31	Female Primary No. 1......	37	37
“ “ “ 2.........	34	24	“ “ “ 2......	13	4
“ “ “ 3.........	33	30	“ “ “ 3......	45	40
“ “ “ 4.........	30	30	“ “ “ 4......	25	25
“ “ “ 5.........	19	9	“ “ “ 5......	14	14
“ “ “ 6.........	25	21	“ “ “ 6......	20	18
“ “ “ 7.........	29	28	“ “ “ 7......	23	19
“ “ “ 8.........	27	26	“ “ “ 8......	24	22
“ “ “ 9.........	30	26	“ “ “ 9......	19	19
“ “ “ 10.........	27	19	“ “ “ 10......	22	21
“ “ “ 11.........	29	24	“ “ “ 11......	28	27
“ “ “ 12.........	23	21	“ “ “ 12......	27	27
“ “ “ 13.........	28	28	“ “ “ 13......	35	32
“ “ “ 14.........	36	32	“ “ “ 14......	22	22
“ “ “ 15.........	30	25	“ “ “ 15......	21	20
“ “ “ 16.........	40	26	“ “ “ 16......	31	31
“ “ “ 17.........	36	35	“ “ “ 17......	34	32
“ “ “ 18.........	29	17	“ “ “ 18......	22	22
“ “ “ 19.........	22	17	“ “ “ 19......	21	15
“ “ “ 20.........	33	29	“ “ “ 20......	25	25
“ “ “ 22.........	25	14	“ “ “ 22......	20	18
“ “ “ 23.........	15	13	“ “ “ 23......	16	14
“ “ “ 24.........	6	6	“ “ “ 24......	4	4
“ “ “ 25.........	15	12	“ “ “ 25......	17	12
“ “ “ 26.........	20	17	“ “ “ 26......	33	24
“ “ “ 27.........	21	19	“ “ “ 27......	23	23
“ “ “ 28.........	16	16	“ “ “ 28......	14	13
“ “ “ 29.........	10	9	“ “ “ 29......	16	16
			“ “ “ 30......	23	23
	728	604	“ “ “ 31......	19	12
			“ “ “ 32......	15	11
			“ “ “ 33......	20	19
				728	661

Number of Boys examined July 1, 1870..	728
“ “ passed “ “	604
“ Girls examined “ “	728
“ “ passed “ “	661
“ Boys and Girls examined July 1, 1870..............................	1,456
“ “ “ passed “ “	1,265
Number of Boys and Girls examined in 1870.....	2,750
“ “ “ “ passed “	2,450


J. TECMEYER. CO.

Male and Female Primary Schools No. 12,

S. W. CORNER BARRE AND WARNER STREETS.


ROOM
18..9X8..6
VESTIBULE
ROOM 7..0
CLASS ROOM
18X22
CLASS ROOM
18..0
PORCH
CLASS ROOM
17 0
PRINCIPALS ROOM
26..2X34..6"
CLASS ROOM
17X17..10
CLASS ROOM
18X22
CLASS ROOM
18X22
COAL

GROUND PLAN OF No. 12.

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

COMMITTEE ON ACCOUNTS

OF THE

Board of Commissioners of Public Schools

OF

BALTIMORE CITY,

FOR THE YEAR 1870.

TABLE A—Report of the Committee on Accounts.

Showing the number of Schools; Pupils on Roll; Free and Paying, and number of Teachers employed, January 1, 1871. Including Evening and Colored Schools.

SEVERAL GRADES.	Schools.	Teachers.	Free Pupils.	Pay Pupils.	Total No. of Pupils.
Baltimore City College...	1	9	25	265	290
Female High Schools....	2	23	121	702	823
Male Grammar Schools..	17	94	1,372	2,394	3,766
Female Grammar Schools	20	100	1,604	2,503	4,107
Unclassified Schools......	2	8	129	227	356
Male Primary Schools...	28	133	3,811	2,232	6,043
Female Primary Schools	32	140	4,000	2,410	6,410
Music Teachers...	....	4	....	....	....
	102	511	11,062	10,733	21,795
Evening Schools..........	6	22	1,090	45	1,135
Colored Schools............	13	38	990	753	1,743
	121	571	13,142	11,531	24,673
January 1, 1870......... ..	119	558	9,639	11,899	23,159
Increase	2	13	3,503	....	1,514

TABLE B.

Receipts from Pupils and Cost of Books and Stationery from January 1, 1870 to January 1, 1871.

SEVERAL GRADES.	Received from Pupils.	Cost of Books and Stationery.
Baltimore City College............	$1,054 00	$1,733 39
Eastern Female High School.....	1,048 00	1,220 74
Western Female High School....	1,462 00	1,397 64
Male Grammar Schools............	9,249 58	8,491 04
Female Grammar Schools.........	9,901 08	6,641 72
Male Primary Schools.............	8,429 91	4,985 04
Female Primary Schools...........	9,373 81	5,194 71
General Expenses..................	203 25	504 42
Total..............................	$40,721 63	$30,168 70

NOTE.—In the examination of Table B, attention is directed to the fact that the books used in the Public Schools are all paid for by the pupils, and a surplus of $10,000 added to the city treasury for other expenditures.

TABLE C—EVENING SCHOOLS.

The attendance at Evening Schools is very irregular, and not so satisfactory as desired. At the present time (January 1, 1871) there are six schools in operation, employing 22 teachers. Number of pupils on roll 1,135.

Total Expenditures for Evening Schools.

Paid for salaries of teachers during 1870	$3,903 50
" " books and stationery	252 22
" " incidental expenses	186 45
Total	$4,342 17
Received from pupils	66 48

TABLE D—SCHOOLS FOR COLORED CHILDREN.

Cost of Books and Stationery for each School, and Receipts from Pupils during the year 1870.

SCHOOLS.	Cost of Books, &c.	Received from Pupils.	SCHOOLS.	Cost of Books, &c.	Received from Pupils.
Male No. 1	$156 79	$227 30	Female No. 1	$155 89	$193 29
" " 2	175 12	152 00	" " 2	362 17	246 41
" " 3	125 90	195 00	" " 3	36 50	90 06
" " 4	59 16	176 95	" " 4	186 90	324 99
" " 5	107 56	31 00	" " 5	124 79	19 75
" " 6	45 07	50 00	" " 6	86 62	52 52
" " 7	159 70	63 70	General expense	......	......
Total	$829 30	$895 95	Total	$952 87	$927 02

Number of pupils on roll January 1, 1871 1,743

Total Expenditures for Colored Schools.

Paid for salaries of teachers during 1870	$20,713 74
" " rents of school houses	2,246 41
" " books and stationery	1,782 17
" " fuel	659 72
" " incidental expenses	1,276 64
Total cost of Colored Schools	$26,678 68
Total receipts from pupils	1,822 97

A comparison with previous year (1869) shows an increase of 122 in the number of pupils, and a decrease in the receipts from pupils of $219.08.

TABLE E—Expenditures for 1870.

Authorized by the "Commissioners of Public Schools" from January 1, 1870, *to January* 1, 1871, *and compared with corresponding period of previous year:*

	1869.	1870.
For books and stationery........	$30,901 40	$30,420 92
" school furniture.............	19,192 96	13,255 39
" rents and ground rents....	17,820 78	16,256 71
" fuel............................	11,717 07	11,964 46
" cleaning and repairs........	9,256 55	18,945 85
" printing, supplies and incidentals......................	17,875 96	8,921 48
Total..........................	$106,764 72	$99,764 81
For salaries of officers, teachers and janitresses, includ'g Evening Schools........	333,255 81	335,724 22
	$440,020 53	$435,489 03
For Colored Schools............	26,322 08	26,678 68
	$466,342 61	$462,167 71

EXPENDITURES BY CITY COMMISSIONER.

For general repairs to Public School Buildings.....	$25,855 55
" new School Buildings, including the new Eastern Female High School..................	92,585 58
	$118,441 13

TOTAL EXPENDITURES FOR ALL PURPOSES.

Authorized by School Commissioners...............	$462,167 71
" " City Commissioner..................	118,441 13
	$580,608 84
Received from pupils in Public School and Legacies..	42,806 73
Net cost of Public Schools..........................	$537,802 11

TABLE F.

Expenditures and Receipts.

For salaries	$335,724 22
For books and stationery	30,420 92
For school furniture	13,255 39
For rents and ground rents	16,256 71
For fuel	11,964 46
For cleaning and repairs	18,945 85
For printing, supplies and incidentals	8,921 48
	$435,489 03
For Colored Schools	26,678 68
	$462,167 71

City Commissioner's Department.

For repairs to school buildings	$25,855 55
For new school buildings	92,585 58
	$580,608 84

Receipts on Account of Public Schools.

From State Treasurer—State taxes	$145,690 71
From City Collector—City taxes	383,169 48
From pupils in the Public Schools	42,611 58
From Legacies	195 15
Total	$571,666 92

TABLE G—ANNUAL STATEMENT.

Showing Cost of Books and Stationery for each School, and Receipts from Pupils, from January 1 *to December* 31, 1870.

SCHOOLS.	Cost of Books, &c.	Received from Pupils.	SCHOOLS.	Cost of Books, &c.	Received from Pupils.
Baltimore City College..	$1733 39	$1054 00	Female Gram'r No. 1..	$424 60	$1483 50
East. Female H. School.	1220 74	1048 00	“ “ 2..	937 67	741 41
West. Female H. School.	1397 67	1462 00	“ “ 3..	202 89	327 75
Male Grammar No. 1..	466 50	886 75	“ “ 4.	370 03	547 69
“ “ 2..	872 73	801 50	“ “ 5..	252 83	243 81
“ “ 3.	490 05	638 35	“ “ 6..	350 94	776 90
“ “ 4..	424 81	604 75	“ “ 7..	232 45	132 99
“ “ 5..	300 43	257 50	“ “ 8..	567 64	628 75
“ “ 6..	372 88	944 05	“ “ 9..	313 40	234 75
“ “ 8..	455 60	535 00	“ “ 10..	160 03	480 17
“ “ 9..	442 05	399 00	“ “ 11..	427 28	482 50
“ “ 10..	520 16	499 97	“ “ 12	277 00	419 00
“ “ 11..	745 16	498 00	“ “ 13..	400 54	630 50
“ “ 12..	296 91	341 80	“ “ 14..	241 26	502 31
“ “ 14..	405 00	570 25	“ “ 15..	213 16	760 50
“ “ 15..	1136 47	756 25	“ “ 16..	153 18	39 80
“ “ 17..	267 68	334 74	“ “ 17..	247 29	309 25
“ “ 18..	334 88	544 50	“ “ 18..	212 87	477 50
“ “ 19..	435 61	353 42	“ “ 19..	354 81	402 75
“ “ 20..	524 12	280 75	“ “ 20..	301 85	279 25
Male unclassified...21..	209 87	368 45	Female unclassified.21..	305 11	375 68
Male Primary No. 1..	181 44	1028 75	Female Primary No. 1..	181 50	807 80
“ “ 2 .	132 53	228 00	“ “ 2..	169 22	175 73
“ “ 3..	152 04	282 65	“ “ 3..	235 28	341 87
“ “ 4..	183 57	347 75	“ “ 4..	110 17	440 00
“ “ 5..	156 38	86 50	“ “ 5..	106 80	129 00
“ “ 6..	201 97	229 60	“ “ 6..	142 40	226 72
“ “ 7..	213 57	415 25	“ “ 7..	161 08	356 73
“ “ 8..	184 71	365 50	“ “ 8..	125 48	350 50
“ “ 9..	120 86	267 50	“ “ 9..	190 37	208 00
“ “ 10..	212 60	278 00	“ “ 10 .	229 23	372 83
“ “ 11..	275 03	349 02	“ “ 11.	199 62	305 15
“ “ 12..	159 25	272 91	“ “ 12..	267 81	416 25
“ “ 13..	137 37	264 00	“ “ 13.	195 37	252 00
“ “ 14..	205 51	386 25	“ “ 14..	118 89	342 25
“ “ 15 .	193 99	376 10	“ “ 15..	150 84	433 71
“ “ 16..	172 09	150 25	“ “ 16.	179 94	191 50
“ “ 17..	121 38	262 25	“ “ 17.	102 85	311 45
“ “ 18 .	175 36	362 70	“ “ 18..	195 14	343 25
“ “ 19..	216 76	222 25	“ “ 19..	149 30	179 00
“ “ 20..	291 81	362 50	“ “ 20..	163 85	377 00
“ “ 22..	146 37	368 45	“ “ 22..	134 13	171 75
“ “ 23..	111 55	221 50	“ “ 23..	86 72	323 85
“ “ 24..	91 25	39 25	“ “ 24..	69 49	7 00
“ “ 25..	152 83	174 26	“ “ 25..	190 27	157 81
“ “ 26..	148 67	216 11	“ “ 26..	137 38	181 50
“ “ 27..	108 50	267 18	“ “ 27..	116 45	268 98
“ “ 28..	136 03	181 75	“ “ 28..	136 82	190 50
“ “ 29..	191 75	216 75	“ “ 29..	118 14	154 00
Evening Schools........	252 22	66 48	“ “ 30..	164 67	226 55
General Expenditures..	504 42	....	“ “ 31..	88 82	37 95
			“ “ 32.	169 87	391 75
			“ “ 33.	101 70	325 75

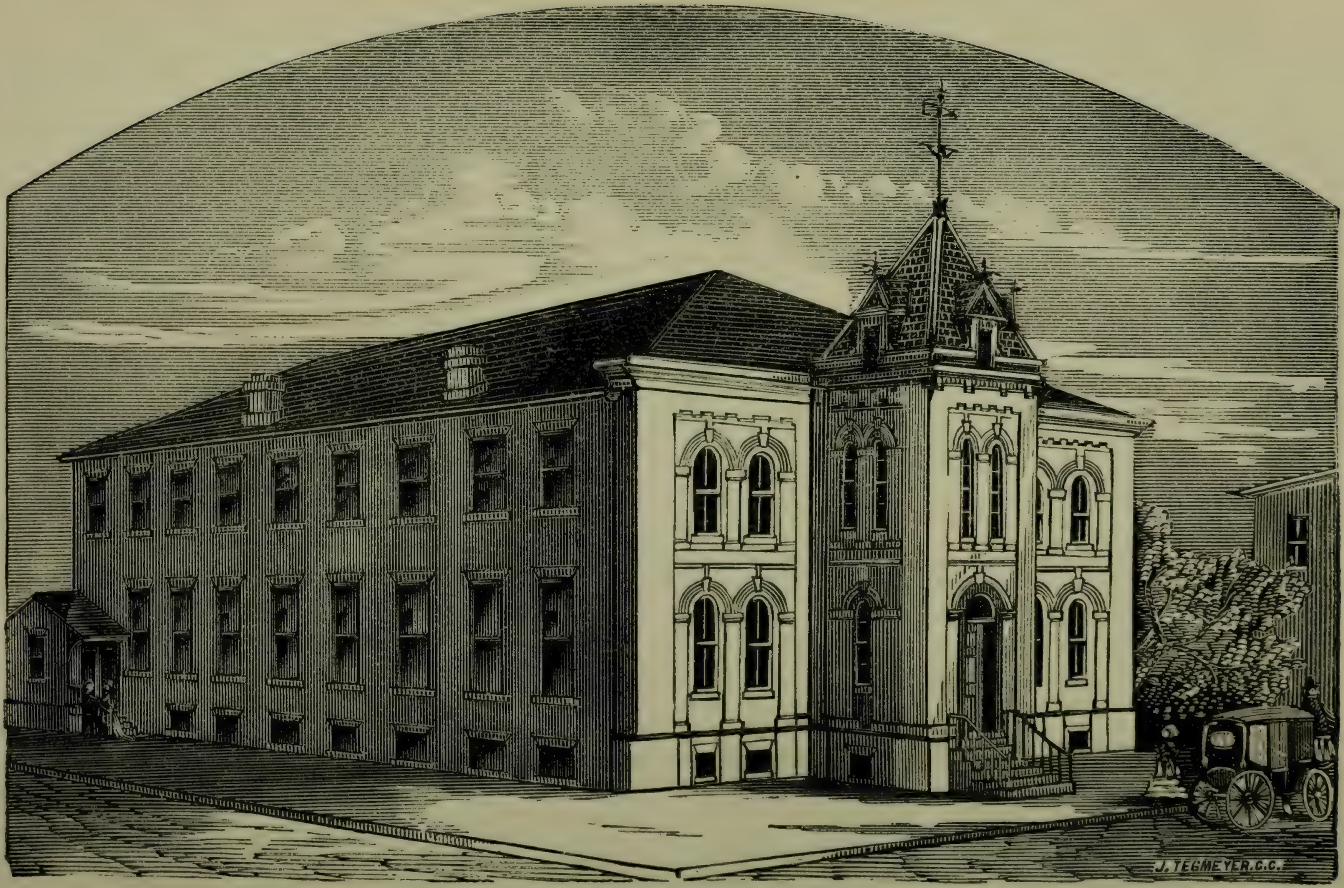
COLORED SCHOOLS.

Male No. 1.............	$156 79	$227 30	Female No. 1............	155 89	193 29
“ 2.............	175 12	152 00	“ 2............	362 17	246 41
“ 3.............	125 90	195 00	“ 3............	36 50	90 06
“ 4.............	59 16	176 95	“ 4............	186 90	324 99
“ 5.............	107 56	31 00	“ 5	124 79	19 75
“ 6.............	45 06	50 00	“ 6............	86 62	52 52
“ 7.............	159 70	63 70			

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONERS OF PUBLIC SCHOOLS,
Baltimore, January 10, 1871.

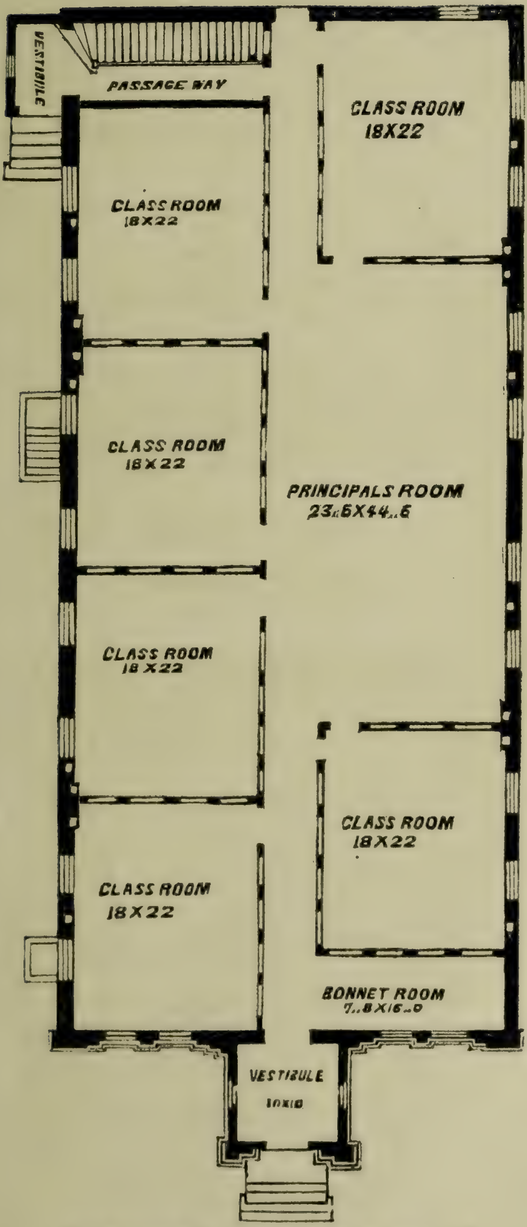
The Committee on Accounts have carefully examined the accounts of Henry M. Cowles, the Secretary of the Board, for the past year, 1870, and compared the same with the returns from all the Schools, and find that he has received from all sources $42,611 58, the full amount of which has been paid to the City Register, for which receipts have been given by that officer.

LEVI S. WHITE,
E. G. HIPSLEY,
G. A. MOORE,
B. H. HOBBS,
GEO. L. HAMEL,
Committee on Accounts.

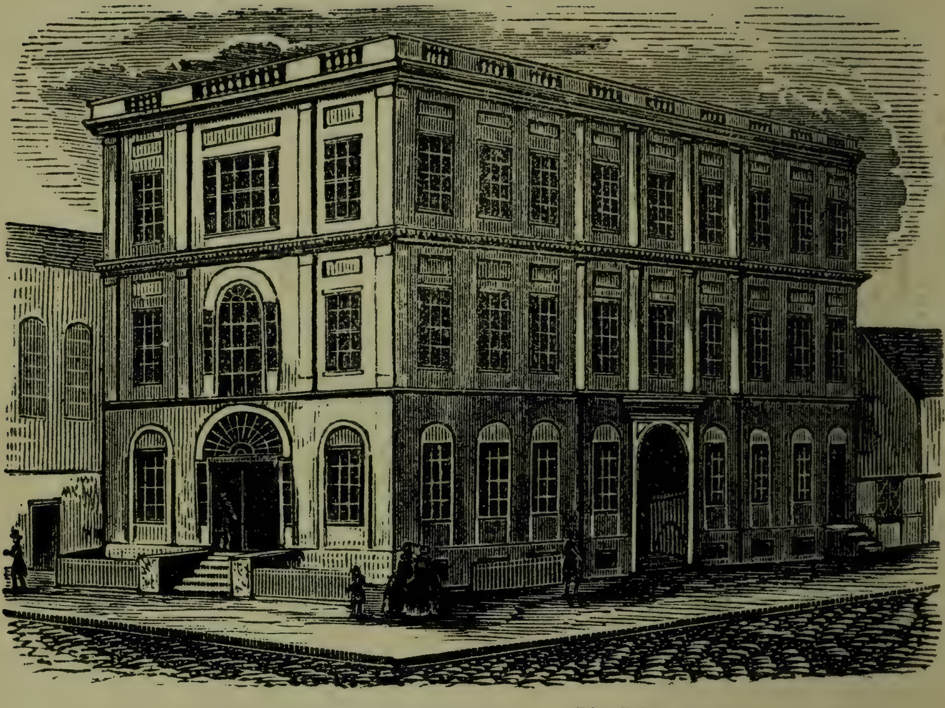

J. TEGMEYER. C.C.

Male and Female Grammar Schools No. 13,

AISQUITH STREET, NEAR MULLIKIN STREET.


VESTIBULE
PASSAGE WAY
CLASS ROOM 18X22
CLASS ROOM 18X22
CLASS ROOM 18X22
PRINCIPALS ROOM 23..6X44..6
CLASS ROOM 18X22
CLASS ROOM 18X22
CLASS ROOM 18X22
BONNET ROOM 7..8X16..0
VESTIBULE 10X10

GROUND PLAN OF No. 13.



Baltimore City College.

THIRTY-SECOND ANNUAL REPORT

OF

BALTIMORE CITY COLLEGE,

WITH

ACCOMPANYING PAPERS,

FOR

A. D. M.DCCC.LXX.

COMMITTEE ON BALTIMORE CITY COLLEGE.

EUGENE CUMMISKEY, Chairman,

Died November 6th.*

LEVI S. WHITE,

10 McCulloh street.

WM. H. DIFFENDERFFER, M.D.,

1 S. High street.

JOHN T. McGLONE,

15 St. Paul street.

JOHN T. MORRIS, *ex-officio,*

43 N. Charles street.

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*The vacancy in the Committee, occasioned by the death of Mr. Cummiskey, was filled, on November 22d, by the appointment of E. Key Buchanan, Esq.

FACULTY OF BALTIMORE CITY COLLEGE.

THOMAS D. BAIRD, LL.D., PRINCIPAL,

Professor of Mental and Moral Philosophy.

J. ASBURY MORGAN, A.M., VICE-PRINCIPAL,

Professor of the Greek and Latin Languages.

JAMES McINTIRE, M.D.,

Professor of Astronomy.

WILLIAM ELLIOTT, JR., A.M.,

Professor of Mathematics.

JAMES R. WEBSTER,

Professor of Writing and Book-Keeping.

DAVID T. MILLARD, M.D.,

Professor of Natural Science.

HENRY E. SHEPHERD,

Professor of English Literature and History.

CHARLES H. MOORE, M.D.,

Professor of the German and French Languages.

ANDREW S. KERR,

Professor of Mathematics.

THE PUBLIC DAY.

The Exercises of the Twentieth Public Day were held in the Holliday Street Theatre, on Tuesday, July 5, 1870.

I. Certificates were given to the following named young men, in testimony of their having satisfactorily completed the course of study of four years:

WILLIAM LAUDERBAUGH ARMIGER.
CALEB EDWIN BARTGIS,
WILLIAM CHESTER COLE,
EMANUEL EILAU,
HARRY STRICKLER FRANCE,
WALTER JONES,
SAMUEL DAVID KIRWAN,
HARRY ISAAC LOBE,
JAMES HOWARD MILLAR,
THEODORE NAGLE,
WILLIAM ALBERT NICHOLS,
JOHN PARKER,
WILLIAM PARTLOW THOMPSON,
DAVID HIRAM WARFIELD,
GEORGE YOUNG.

II. The following honorary appointments were made by the Faculty:

WM. LAUDERBAUGH ARMIGER	**The Honorary Oration.**
GEORGE YOUNG	**The Valedictory Oration.**
WILLIAM PARTLOW THOMPSON	**The Salutatory Address.**

III. The Peabody Prizes (in all $500) were awarded by the Faculty and distributed by Philip R. Uhler, Esq., Librarian of the Peabody Institute, as follows:

Of the First Grade, $100 *each.*

WILLIAM L. ARMIGER, GEORGE YOUNG, JOHN PARKER.

Of the Second Grade, $50 *each.*

THEODORE NAGLE,
JAMES HOWARD MILLAR
HARRY STRICKLER FRANCE,
WALTER JONES.

REPORT.

To the Commissioners of Public Schools:

GENTLEMEN:

I hereby submit the thirty-second Annual Report of this Institution.

The exercises of the Public Day were held in the Holliday Street Theatre, on the 5th day of July. The Certificate of the School was conferred upon the young men whose names are recorded upon the opposite page, in testimony that they had satisfactorily completed the prescribed course of study of four years. In the presentation of the Peabody prizes to the successful candidates, the Trustees of the Peabody Institute were represented by Philip R. Uhler, Esq., their Librarian.

The Annual Examination of candidates for admission from the Grammar Schools, was held on the 6th day of July, and a subsequent examination of candidates from other schools was, by order of the Committee, held early in September, (on the 5th and also the 16th.) At the regular Examination in July, 216 candidates presented themselves, of whom 165 were admitted. At the subsequent examination of candidates, from other than Public Grammar Schools, 16 presented themselves for examination, of whom 11 were admitted to the privileges of this school. The Roll of the School was thereupon made up in September, as follows:

Returned after the Summer Vacation	150
Entered September 5th, from Grammar Schools	153
" " 7th, " other "	7
" " 21st, " " "	3
Total number on Fall Quarter	313

Twelve of those admitted from Grammar Schools, and one of those admitted from Private Schools, failed to take their seats.

The Faculty has been subjected to further changes at the Annual Election in the summer, as follows, viz: The style of Dr. McIntire's chair was changed to that of "Astronomy," Professor Elliott succeeding to the senior chair of Mathematics. Mr. Andrew S. Kerr, Principal of Grammar School No. 5, was elected to the junior chair of Mathematics. It will be remembered that when the chairs of French and German were consolidated, they had been occupied by Messrs. Charles H. Moore, M. D., and George A. Witte, A. M., respectively, Mr. Witte remaining and Dr. Moore retiring. At the last election this was reversed, the Board having recalled Dr. Moore to the chair of French and German.

Under the present organization the school is working very much better than last year. The proportion of time necessarily occupied by the Principal in actual instruction is unreasonably great, considering the importance and variety of the duties devolving upon him as Principal of so important a school; nevertheless, the present arrangement is affording considerable satisfaction to those most immediately concerned in it—the Professors.

This year has been marked by an unusually sad occurrence in our history, the death of the Chairman of our Committee, Eugene Cummiskey, Esq. Mr. Cummiskey's health had been in a very unsatisfactory condition for several months previous to his ultimate confinement to his room in his last sickness.

He died in Philadelphia, at the house of a relative, on Sabbath morning, the 6th of November, and was buried in Baltimore on the Wednesday following, from the Cathedral, a large concourse of people attending upon the solemn obsequies. Mr. Cummiskey, during his connection with the Board, had secured to himself a great deal of the regard of the Teachers, by his liberal and just course, and on our Committee was the more highly esteemed, the more and the better he was known. At the regular meeting of the Faculty, held November 7th, the Principal made formal announcement of this sad event, with some appropriate remarks in appreciation of the character of Mr. C., and our loss, by his demise; whereupon, on motion, he was requested to prepare a paper expressive of the sense of the Faculty on this occasion, and to present it to an adjourned meeting, on the following day.

In Faculty, November 8, 1870, adjourned meeting, "The Principal presented the following paper, which, having been read by the Secretary and duly considered, was adopted as expressive of the sense of the Faculty:

"Having heard of the decease, in Philadelphia, Penn., on the morning of the 6th instant, of Eugene Cummiskey, Esq., of this city, a member of the Board of Commissioners of Public Schools, and Chairman of the Committee on Baltimore City College, and, being desirous, on so melancholy an occasion, of expressing our own sorrow, as well as of mingling our sympathies with the affliction of the numerous relatives and friends of the deceased,—

"Therefore, it is resolved, (1.) That it is with feelings of sincere and sad regret we have received notice of the death of Eugene Cummiskey, Esq., Chairman of the Committee on this College. (2.) That in the death of Mr. Cummiskey, not only we of this Faculty, but the Teachers in the Public Schools generally, have lost a friend, who, as a member of the Board of Commissioners, proved himself a modest, humane, just, and public-spirited man, who sought the good of the interest entrusted to him, and thought it his duty always to protect and encourage those for the time being subject to his authority. (3.) That, as a mark of our sincere respect for his memory, we accept the invitation of the Board of Commissioners of Public Schools to attend with them the funeral, on to-morrow, Wednesday, November 9; and, further, it is hereby ordered, that the exercises of this institution be entirely suspended, and this building closed on that day. (4.) That a copy of this action be sent to the relatives of the deceased, and that it be published in our Annual Report."

A sense of duty constrains me to call your attention again to the unsuitable character of this building for the purposes to which it is devoted. If the building had been constructed with reference to the wants of a school, we have entirely outgrown its proportions, so that it does not afford the necessary space for the operations of this school. The rooms are too small, and there are not enough of them. They are now crowded to such excess as is extremely injurious to health. The building was, however, designed for very different uses, and it is not, nor was it capable of being, well adapted to our necessities. But beside all this, it is showing such signs of decay, internally and externally, as to make it a very serious question whether we can safely inhabit it longer than would be necessary for the building of a new one. Nearly all the exterior arches are disintegrating, the floors and partitions have had to be propped, and the whole appearance, interior and exterior, is discreditable to a large and wealthy community, when the importance and usefulness of the school which it contains is justly considered. The furniture, likewise, and the apparatus of all kinds, is in a similar condition; and no one, I presume, would consider it a sound policy to make the large expense of refurnishing this house, and purchasing valuable apparatus, when the condition of things generally is such as to make it impossible to take proper care of such property; and the furniture of this building would not be suited for use in a building differently planned.

I therefore, renew the suggestion that a new building for Baltimore City College is much needed, and, indeed, may truly be considered as urgently claiming immediate attention. I am well persuaded that this accomplished would do more for the promotion of public education in our city than any other single enterprise or influence whatever. It is not, then, this school alone, but the whole public school system as well, which is interested immediately in this question, and anxiously awaits its favorable issue.

All which is respectfully submitted.

THOMAS D. BAIRD.

CURRICULUM.

FIRST YEAR.

English Grammar and Analysis,
Elocution,
History of England,
Writing,
Natural Philosophy, (elementary)
Latin, commenced,
Book-Keeping, commenced,
Algebra, completed,
Geometry, III Books.

SECOND YEAR.

Rhetoric, Composition and Elocution,
English Grammar and Analysis,
History of Rome,
Book-Keeping, continued,
Physical Geography,
Physiology,
Latin, continued,
German, commenced,
Geometry, completed,
Plane Trigonometry,
Mensuration.

THIRD YEAR.

Rhetoric, Composition and Elocution,
History of English Literature,
History of Greece,
Natural Philosophy, (full course,)
Astronomy, commenced,
Latin, continued,
German, "
Greek, commenced, (optional,)
French, commenced,
Surveying, Leveling and Navigation.

FOURTH YEAR.

Original Speeches and Elocution,
English Literature,
History of the Ancient Empires,
Mental Philosophy,
Moral Philosophy,
Constitution of the United States,
Chemistry and Geology,
Latin, continued,
Greek, "
French, "
German, "
Analytical Geometry,
Astronomy, completed,
Review of Mathematics.

RECITATIONS OF BALTIMORE CITY COLLEGE.

63d and 64th Terms.

I. RECITATIONS HEARD EACH WEEK BY THE SEVERAL PROFESSORS.

Prof. BAIRD.—Mental and Moral Science, 3 times; Constitution of the United States, 1; Latin, 14; Class Preparing, 1; Review, 4................19

Prof. MORGAN.—Greek, 8 times; Latin, 14; (Cor. Exercises, 3).........22

Dr. McINTIRE.—Astronomy, 4 times; History, 4................................ 8

Prof. ELLIOTT.—Geometry, 10 times; Surveying, 4; Analytical Geometry, 4; Mathematical Review, 4; (Exam. Exercises, 3)..............22

Prof. WEBSTER.—Book-Keeping, 10 times; Writing, 12; (Posting, 2).. 22

Dr. MILLARD.—Physiology, 6 times; Natural Philosophy, 12; Chemistry, 3; Class Preparing, 1; (Prep. and Care of App., 3)..................22

Prof. SHEPHERD.—History, 6 times; English Analysis, 12; Rhetoric, 2; English Literature, 1; (Compositions, 4)....................................21

Dr. MOORE.—French, 5 times; German, 11; Latin, 5; (Cor. Exercises, 4)..21

Prof. KERR.—Algebra, 15 times; Arithmetic, 6; Class Preparing, 1; (Exam. Work, 3)...22

II. RECITATIONS MADE EACH WEEK BY THE SEVERAL CLASSES.

H Class.—Latin, 4 times; Greek, 4; French, 2; German, 2; Mental and Moral Science, 3; Constitution of the United States, 1; English Literature, 1; Analytical Geometry, 4; Astronomy, 1; Chemistry, 3.........25

G Class.—Latin, 4 times; Greek, 4; French, 3; German, 3; Surveying, 4; Astronomy, 1; Book-Keeping, 1; Natural Philosophy, 3; Rhetoric and Elocution, 2...25

F Class.—Latin, 5 times; German, 3; Geometry, 5; Astronomy, 1; Book-Keeping, 3; Physiology, 3; History, 2; English Analysis and Elocution, 3...25

E Class.—Same as F..25

C Class.—Latin, 5 times; Arithmetic, Algebra and Geometry, 7; Natural Philosophy, 3; Writing and Book-Keeping, 5; History, 2; English Language, 2; Preparing, 1...25

B Class.—Same as C..25

A Class.—Same as C..25

CATALOGUE

OF THE

Students of Baltimore City College,

For the Academic Year commencing Sept. 1, 1870.

FOURTH YEAR—21.

H. CLASS.—Thos. M. Beadenkopf, William Benson, Harry Carr, Vernon Hall, Frederick A. Hanzsche, Edw'd J. Healy, Edwin Hebden, Charles C. Henschen, Thos. Hughes, Charles Hunt, Charles F. Meyers, Charles W. Nash, Sam. Pattison, William H. Pentz, Basil Sollers, Charles F. Steiner, Joshua D. Taylor, William W. Tumbleson, William O. Weyfforth, Theodore F. Wilcox, Lewis W. Wilhelm.

THIRD YEAR—28.

G. CLASS.—James M. Aydelott, George F. Baily, John H. Blacklock, Henry W. D. Bowen, William H. Chapman, William H. Cooper, William G. Davis, John S. Deale, Daniel H. Doyle, Edward S. Farrow, Charles T. A. Fisher, Philip H. Friese, John W. H. Geiger, Jacob Goodman, Geo. Hollander, Decimus J. Juvenal, Frank M. Kaltenbach, Clarence M. Kemp, John McElmoyle, Edward F. Macy, Harry Mortimer, Stephen F. Norris, Charles J. Parsons, Lewis W. Randolph, Henry C. Spilman, Henry C. Sultzer, William Teal, Lewis C. Tuttle.

SECOND YEAR—84.

F. Class.—John M. Adams, Samuel C. Appleby, Charles W. Beers, William Bergner, Simon Bernei, Alexander Bond, Charles D. Boyd, Edmund A. Bryson, F. A. Buschman, John M. Callan, James E. Carr, Frank S. Chapman, John G. Chappell, Joseph Clendenin, Charles R. Cook, Henry Cook, James C. Dalrymple, Andrew P. Davis, Edward De Lacour, John Donnelly, Samuel H. Dosh, Thomas C. Dunahue, Henry Duvall, William Early, Thomas I. Elliott, John Fawcett, Edgar Fisher, Thomas W. Ford, Solomon Frank, John M. Gaffney, Matthew Gault, John H. Granger, Harry R. Grimes, Henry B. Gwyn, Monticello Hall, Jarrett Harmon, William T. Hebden, William N. Hill, George V. Jenkins, Alexander F. Jones—40.

E Class.—Harry S. Kendall, Howard P. Kent, Henry H. Kimball, Charles H. Kinnemon, Aug. M. Kinstendorff, Edgar F. Kirwan, Benjamin H. Lambright, Leon Lauer, David Laughlin, William L. Layfield, Charles G. Leonard, Paul W. Linker, Theodore W. Marshall, Merrill Meushaw, G. Emory Morgan, Y. Peyton Morgan, Thomas R. Morse, Thomas H. Mottu, Arthur D. Murray, Stockton R. Murray, Timothy F. Murray, Henry F. New, Thos. W. Patten, William W. Pomp, George M. Roberts, Henry Shirk, Henry C. Shock, Richard H. Smith, William T. Smyth, William G. Stafford, E. B. T. Stewart, Melanchthon Striewig, John Templeton, Frank E. Timanus, Lewis C. Toner, George A. Trott, Harry M. Wagner, Samuel H. H. Walker, Wilbur F. Ward, Charles R. Watson, George W. Wayson, William R. Webb, John A. White, Charles L. Wilson—44.

FIRST YEAR—180.

C Class.—Charles W. Addison, Orville Aler, Frank Arnold, John T. Baker, William B. Baker, Edw'd P. Barrington, Louis Blumenberg, James W. Boyd, Virgil M. Boyd, Thomas

F. Brady, Alexander W. Brown, William G. Brown, Otis C. Brownley, Elias H. Buckingham, Joseph J. Campbell, Samuel J. Carr, Edgar S. Cathcart, Millard F. Charlton, Samuel T. Clark, Frank W. Coale, George Coburn, Richard Coburn, Samuel S. Cole, William L. Cole, John Comber, William F. Coppinger, Benjamin W. Corkran, Charles Crist, John W. Croswell, Thomas F. Crowder, George B. Cumming, Thomas O. Daneker, George E. Davis, John H. Davis, Charles De Caindry, Charles H. Diggs, Thomas H. Disney, Samuel W. Donaldson, Frank Dorsey, Paul E. Dubreuil, William W. L. Edwards, Edward W. Entz, William A. J. Evans, Michael E. Flynn, Frank A. Forsyth, Robert W. Forsyth, William G. Fosbenner, James Francis, Laurence N. Frederick, Moses Freidenrich—50.

B Class.—Samuel I. Gans, Charles Gemundt, Leonard V. Gordon, Charles A. Gosnell, John H. C. Gracey, Silas R. Graham, Simon Grauer, Philip W. Gundersheimer, Lewis A. Gusdorff, William M. Hackett, William R. Hall, Lewis M. Hamburger, Manes Hamburger, Silas K. Hamilton, Frank A. Harman, Joseph H. Hasson, Edward R. Hatch, James M. Healy, Louis I. Heilbrun, John T. Hill, William N. Hitzel, Wm. T. Huber, Wendell B. Hughes, Wm. S. Hughes, Wm. H. Jamison, Richard Janowitz, Greenleaf Johnson, Jas. W. Jordan, Wm. G. Keen, Wm. W. Kenly, George F. Kessler, Ernest F. King, Frederick Kuhlmann, Eugene G. Lang, Edward T. Lawrence, George S. League, Lewis J. Lederer, Thos. J. Leister, Trapier S. Lewis, Francis D. Loughren, Charles McAllister, William H. McCormick, George W. McCreary, Samuel H. McDonald, Thomas B. McDowell, Richard B. Maguire, Louis Manko, John Markell, Davis J. Marshall, John D. A. Marx, Edward N. Matthews, Charles A. Medinger, Charles R. Megee, Milton H. Mettee, James B. Miller, William J. Miller, Mersereau D. Minor, William D. Morgan, Charles C. Moritz, William G. Moss, William G. B. Mules

Thomas F. Murphy, Daniel W. Myer, Jas. E. Myers, George F. Nicolassen, Robert O. Norris, John G. North—67.

A CLASS.—Winter D. North, John J. Nugent, Wesley M. Oler, Charles I. O'Neill, John J. O'Neill, Millard F. Pancoast, Samuel W. Pattison, Samuel C. Philips, James Phillips, John M. Pope, Jacob Putzel, James J. Radigan, Charles E. Reeves, Daniel J. Roberts, Joseph Rosenberg, James F. Ross, Benjamin Row, Walter E. Sadtler, James A. Saulsbury, Emil C. Schaefer, Herman Schaefer, William H. Schaefer, Aerhart Schaptach, Albert Schlinkman, Frederick Schorr, James W. Schwartze, Gillis J. Shaw, George L. Shaw, Frank Sitler, Howard M. Somers, Amos G. Start, Frederick W. Stempel, William L. Straus, Robert H. Theban, John W. Thistle, James S. Thornton, John H. S. Toft, Frederick A. Torsch, Frank B. Treiber, John H. Trimble, Robert J. Tumbleson, William M. Vansant, William Vollerdt, Samuel B. Walker, Andrew J. Wallace, Francis K. Walsh, Charles A. Wardenburg, Charles E. Watkins, Joseph M. Watkins, Thomas S. Watts, Charles H. Wenzell, Bernard Wiesenfeld, Richard B. Winder, Philip Winter, Daniel Wolf, Charles E. Woods, David R. Wright, David Wroten, Hamilton B. Wylie, William J. Young, Philip G. Zimmer, Gustav A. Zipp, George W. Zirkler—63.

SUMMARY OF CATALOGUE.

Fourth year,	H	Class			21
Third	"	G	"		28
Second	"	F	"	40	
"	"	E	"	44	
				—	84
First	"	C	"	50	
"	"	B	"	67	
"	"	A	"	63	
				—	180

Total number on roll, fall quarter, 1870	313
Returned after summer vacation	150
Admitted after " "	163
Whole number on roll during the year 1870	454

PUPILS ADMITTED

TO THE

BALTIMORE CITY COLLEGE,

JULY, 1870,

WITH THE WORK PERFORMED BY EACH.

The small figures 1, 2, 3, indicate fourths.

GRAMMAR SCHOOL No. 1.

	Arithmetic.	Algebra.	Def. Arithmetic.	Def. Algebra.	Grammar.	Parsing.	Geography.	Spelling.	History.
TEST (*maxim.*)...............	6	6	10	10	10	10	10	20	10
STANDARD (*minim.*)........	4	4	6	6	6	6	6	15	6
Blumenberg, Louis..........	6	5^3	9^3	8	7^2	10	9^2	19	9
Brown, Alexander W......	5^2	6	8^2	10	8^3	9^2	9^2	17	10
Freidenrich, Moses.........	4^2	4	7	9	8	9^3	7^3	17	8^3
Jordan, James W...........	5^2	6	9	5	8^3	9^2	7^3	19	9
McDonald, Samuel.........	6	6	8	7^2	8^3	9^3	7^1	12	8^3
Markell, John................	5^2	5^2	8^2	8	8^2	8^3	8^3	18	10
Mettee, Milton H..........	5^2	6	6^2	9	7^3	9^3	8^1	18	9^2
Miller, William J..........	6	6	9^1	9	8	10	9^1	17	10
Putzel, Jacob................	6	6	9^2	9	8	10	7^2	13	9^2
Reeves, Charles E.........	4	6	8	7^2	8^1	9	9^2	16	7^3
Rosenberg, Joseph..........	6	6	8^1	9	9^3	10	9^2	19	9
Ross, James F...............	3	6	9^2	7^2	9	9^3	7^2	17	10
Shaw, George L.............	6	6	9	5	8^2	9^2	8^2	17	9^2

GRAMMAR SCHOOL No. 2.

	Arithmetic.	Algebra.	Def. Arithmetic.	Def. Algebra.	Grammar.	Parsing.	Geography.	Spelling.	History.
TEST (*maxim.*)...............	6	6	10	10	10	10	10	20	10
STANDARD (*minim.*)........	4	4	6	6	6	6	6	15	6
*Bell, William F...........	6	4^2	9	9	8	7^2	7^1	16	10
Campbell, Joseph J.........	6	5	6^3	5	7^1	8	6	18	8
Davis, George E............	5^2	5	9^2	10	9	7	7^2	15	9^2
Donaldson, Samuel W.....	6	5^2	5^2	7^2	6^3	7^1	9^1	15	9^2
Hamburger, Lewis M......	5^2	6	9^2	10	9^2	9^1	4	17	10
Hamburger, Manes.........	5	6	9	7	9	6^3	7^3	14	9^3
Heilbrun, Louis I..........	6	6	9	4^1	10	6	9^2	16	9^2
*Jones, Theodore W.......	5^2	6	9^1	9^2	8^2	8^3	7^1	17	9^2
Lederer, Lewis J............	5^2	6	9^2	9	9^2	10	10	16	10
McAllister, Charles.........	5^2	5^2	9	8	10	9	9^1	20	9
Marx, John D. A...........	5^2	5	9	7	9^2	7	7^1	14	9
Minor, Mersereau D	6	6	9^2	10	9^3	7^3	9	17	10
*Quentin, Charles H.......	6	6	9^2	10	7^2	7^1	9	18	8
Schorr, Frederick............	6	5^2	8^3	7^2	8	6^1	9^1	9	8^2
Straus, William L..........	5^2	6	7	6^2	9	7^2	7^3	17	10
Tumbleson, Robert J......	6	5^2	8	9^2	9	7^1	8^1	17	9^2
Walker, Samuel B.........	6	5	10	10	9	7^3	9^3	17	10
Wardenburg, Charles A...	4	4	7^1	4^2	7^3	6^3	7	17	10
Wright, David R............	5	5	8^1	9	9	6	8	14	8^1
Wroten, David..............	4	5	9	6	10	7^2	6	11	10

GRAMMAR SCHOOL No. 3.

*Campbell, Harry B.......	5^2	5	8	7	6^1	4^1	7^2	17	9
Daneker, T. Owings.......	5^2	6	7^2	9^2	8^3	7	8^1	15	7^1
Francis, James..............	5	6	9	9	9^3	9^3	9^3	16	8^2
Gans, Samuel I...........	6	4	7	7	7^1	9^1	8^3	18	8^2
Loughren, Francis D......	6	5	6^1	5^3	6	9	6^2	15	6
Miller, James B............	5	6	8^1	8^2	8^2	8^2	10	17	10
Wallace, Andrew J.........	6	5	8^2	8	8^2	9^1	7^1	19	8^2
Wiesenfeld, Bernard.......	6	5^2	6^1	7^3	7^2	10	9^2	17	8^2
Wenzell, Charles H........	5	4^2	7	7	9	7^2	9^2	20	0

* Did not enter.

GRAMMAR SCHOOL No. 4.

	Arithmetic.	Algebra.	Def. Arithmetic.	Def. Algebra.	Grammar.	Parsing.	Geography.	Spelling.	History.
TEST (*maxim*)................	6	6	10	10	10	10	10	20	10
STANDARD (*minim*).........	4	4	6	6	6	6	6	15	6
Carr, Samuel J..............	5^2	6	8^2	8	6	6	7^1	16	10
Dubreuil, Paul E	5^2	4^2	7^2	6^3	8	7^1	6^3	18	10
Fosbenner, Wm. G.........	5^2	5^2	6^2	7	7^1	6^3	7	14	10
Harman, Frank A..........	6	5	9	8^3	9^2	9^1	9	15	10
Hughes, Wendell B.........	4^2	5	9^2	7	6^1	8^1	7^3	14	8^3
Hughes, Wm. S.............	6	5^2	5^2	6^2	7	9^2	8^2	15	9^2
Start, Amos G...............	6	6	6^1	7^2	8^2	8^3	9^2	17	9
Toft John H. S..............	5^2	6	4	7^1	7	7	6^2	15	10
Torsch, Frederick A........	6	6	8	10	7^1	10	8^1	20	10
Treiber, Frank B............	4	4^3	7	6	6	8^2	8^1	16	10
Watkins, Joseph M.........	6	6	9	8^2	9^2	9^3	8^2	16	9^2
*White, William H.........	5^3	5^3	8^2	9	6	9^2	7^1	11	8

GRAMMAR SCHOOL No. 5.

Coppinger, William F.....	6	6	8^1	9	8^1	9^1	9^2	17	8
Evans, William..............	6	6	8^2	10	10	7^2	8^3	18	10
Gordon, Leonard V	6	6	9^3	9^2	9	6^3	8^2	15	9^2
Lawrence, Edward T......	6	6	8^3	9^2	9^2	10	9^2	18	10
McDowell, Thomas B......	5^2	6	9	8	9^2	7^2	10	17	9^2
Medinger, Charles A.......	6	6	10	9^3	8^2	7^2	9^2	18	10
Phillips, James..............	5	6	9	10	10	9^3	8^3	15	8^2
Radigan, James.............	4^2	6	8^1	8	10	7	9^1	19	10
Shaw, Gillis J................	6	6	7^2	10	9^2	7^2	9^1	18	10

* Did not enter.

GRAMMAR SCHOOL No. 6.

	Arithmetic.	Algebra.	Def. Arithmetic.	Def. Algebra.	Grammar.	Parsing.	Geography.	Spelling.	History.
TEST (*maxim*)	6	6	10	10	10	10	10	20	10
STANDARD (*minim*)	4	4	6	6	6	6	6	15	6
Brownley, Otis C.	6	6	8^3	9	9^2	9^3	9^3	15	10
Coale, Frank W.	5	6	8^2	7^1	9^1	9^2	9	14	9^2
Cole, Samuel S.	6	6	8^1	7	9^1	7	9^2	20	10
*Conser, Cortlan C.	6	5^1	9	8^2	10	8^1	9^1	14	10
Disney, Thomas H.	6	6	8^2	9^3	10	9^3	9^2	19	10
Entz, Edward W.	6	6	8^2	10	9^2	8^2	9^3	16	10
*Fairbank, George J.	5^2	5^2	6^1	6	7^3	8^2	8	18	9^2
Frederick, Laurence N.	6	6	9^1	8^3	7	8^3	8^3	15	9^3
Hasson, Joseph H.	5^2	6	8^2	9	8^2	9	9^1	17	10
Hatch, Edward R.	5	6	9^1	9	9^2	10	10	19	10
*McMakin, Charles W.	6	5^2	7^1	7	6	7	7	18	8
Mules, Wm. G. B.	6	5^2	6^3	7^2	8^2	9^1	9^2	17	9
Oler, Wesley M.	6	6	7	10	9^2	8^2	9	13	8^3
Pope, John M.	5	6	9^1	9	10	9^2	9^3	19	10
Sadtler Walter E.	6	5^2	10	9^2	9^2	7^2	9^3	19	8^2
Schwartze, James W.	6	6	8^2	10	10	7	9^3	19	10
Vansant, William M.	6	5^2	7^3	9	10	9^1	10	19	10
Walsh, Francis	5^2	6	7^2	7^3	9^3	7	9^1	15	9^2
Watkins, Charles E.	6	4^2	9	7	9^2	7^3	8^2	20	9

GRAMMAR SCHOOL No. 8.

Arnold, Frank	5	5	9	8	9^2	8^2	7	9	9^2
Brown, William G.	6	5^2	8	8^2	8	9	9	15	9^3
Dorsey, Frank	6	6	8	9	9	9^2	9^3	20	10
Gosnell, Charles A.	5^2	5^2	8^2	9^1	6^1	10	9^1	18	10
Grauer, Simon	6	6	10	7^2	6	8^2	7^1	14	7^2
Gusdorff, Louis.	5	5^2	6	8	5	8^3	8^1	18	9^1
O'Neill, John J.	6	6	7^2	6	7^3	8^2	7^1	16	9
Pattison, Samuel W.	6	6	9	10	8	9^3	9^3	17	8
Sitler, Frank	5^2	6	9	7^2	8^3	9^2	8	14	8
Winder, Richard B.	5	6	9^3	8^1	7	8^2	9	17	10

* Did not enter.

GRAMMAR SCHOOL No. 9.

	Arithmetic.	Algebra.	Def. Arithmetic.	Def. Algebra.	Grammar.	Parsing.	Geography.	Spelling.	History.
TEST (*maxim*)................	6	6	10	10	10	10	10	20	10
STANDARD (*minim*).........	4	4	6	6	6	6	6	15	6
*Crowley, John T..........	6	6	9^2	6^2	8^2	6^1	8	14	9^2
Healy, James M.............	5	6	8^2	7^1	5^3	7	9^3	16	9^2
*Jackson, James F.........	6	5	6^3	6^3	6^1	8	8^3	11	10
*Keller, Byron	5	5^2	9^2	8	5^3	8^2	9^2	15	9^1
Manko, Louis................	5^2	5^2	9^3	8^2	8^1	9^3	8^1	17	10
Nugent, John J..............	6	6	9^2	4	8	7	9	15	9^2
Schaefer, William H........	6	6	9^3	8^3	4^1	6^2	9^1	18	10
Thornton, James S..........	5	5^2	9^1	8	5^2	6^3	8^2	16	9^2

GRAMMAR SCHOOL No. 10.

	Arithmetic.	Algebra.	Def. Arithmetic.	Def. Algebra.	Grammar.	Parsing.	Geography.	Spelling.	History.
Addison, Charles W........	5	6	10	6	8	8^1	9^3	20	9
Edwards, Wm. W. L......	4	5	8	8	7	7	8	16	10
North, John G................	5^2	5^2	7^3	7^2	7	8^2	7^2	18	6^2
North, Winter D............	4^2	5	8	8	6^1	8^3	8^2	18	8
Somers, Howard M...	4	5^2	10	7	8^1	9^2	8^2	17	6

GRAMMAR SCHOOL No. 11.

	Arithmetic.	Algebra.	Def. Arithmetic.	Def. Algebra.	Grammar.	Parsing.	Geography.	Spelling.	History.
Crowder, Thomas	5^2	6	7	8^1	5^3	7^2	8^2	17	10
Gracey, John H. C.........	5^2	3^2	8	6^1	6^1	8^1	8^2	16	7
Graham, Silas................	5	4^2	9^1	6	4^2	8^3	9^1	20	7^2
Hackett, William M.......	6	5	9^3	8^3	9	9^2	9^3	19	10
Maguire, Richard B........	5	5^2	9	8^2	6^3	9^1	10	14	9^2
O'Neill, Charles I..........	5^2	6	9	8	7^2	8^3	8^3	15	9^2
Philips, Samuel L. C......	6	5^2	9	9^3	6	9^2	9^3	20	9^2
Theban, Robert H...........	5	5^2	8^2	8	5^2	9^1	6	16	9
Thistle, John W............	4	5^2	5^2	8^2	6	8^3	6^1	15	9^2
Young, William J......... .	6	5^2	9^2	9^2	7^2	9^3	9^1	18	9^2
Zimmer, Philip G..........	6	6	9^1	8	6^3	9	9^3	16	9

*Did not enter.

GRAMMAR SCHOOL No. 14.

	Arithmetic.	Algebra.	Def. Arithmetic.	Def. Algebra.	Grammar.	Parsing.	Geography.	Spelling.	History.
TEST (*maxim.*)	6	6	10	10	10	10	10	20	10
STANDARD (*minim.*)	4	4	6	6	6	6	6	15	6
Baker, William B	6	6	7^3	6^1	6^3	9^1	9^3	15	9
Coburn, George	6	6	9	6	7^3	9^3	10	16	9
Crist, Charles	4	6	10	7^1	8^2	9^2	9^2	18	10
*Denny, William G	5^2	6	9	8^1	8	9^3	10	18	10
Forsyth, Robert W	5^2	6	10	9^1	9^2	9^3	9^3	17	10
King, Ernest F	5^2	6	9^1	8^2	6	9^1	8^2	12	8^2
League, George S	6	6	7	7	6	9^3	8^3	15	10
McCormick, William H	5^2	5^2	8	7^2	9^1	9^2	9^3	17	10
Magee, Charles R	5^2	6	10	6^2	5^2	9^3	9^1	17	10
Myers, James E	5^3	6	10	10	9^3	9^2	9^3	19	10
Roberts, Daniel J	5^2	6	8^2	7	8^1	8^3	7^3	16	10
Trimble, John H	5^2	6	9	9	9^2	10	10	19	10
Vollerdt, William	6	6	8	9	8^1	8^3	8^3	15	7
Woods, Charles E	6	6	9^2	9^2	9^2	9^3	9^2	18	9^3

GRAMMAR SCHOOL NO. 15.

	Arithmetic.	Algebra.	Def. Arithmetic.	Def. Algebra.	Grammar.	Parsing.	Geography.	Spelling.	History.
Barrington, Edward P	4^2	5	6	7	4^2	6^2	10	16	10
Hill, John T	4^2	5	8^2	6	7	8^3	7^1	14	9
Kuhlmann, Frederick	6	4^2	7^2	6	7^3	8^1	9^1	11	8^2
McCreary, George	6	4	8	7^2	5^3	10	8	17	10
Schlinkman, Albert	5^2	5	7	7	4	9^1	9^1	15	9^2

GRAMMAR SCHOOL No. 17.

	Arithmetic.	Algebra.	Def. Arithmetic.	Def. Algebra.	Grammar.	Parsing.	Geography.	Spelling.	History.
Baker, John T	6	6	9^2	9^2	9^1	10	7^3	18	10
Boyd, James W	5	6	10	6	7^3	10	7	18	9^1
Charlton, Millard F	5^2	6	10	10	8^3	9^1	8^2	10	9
Croswell, John W	6	5^2	9^3	8	7^3	10	8	19	10
Davis, John H	5^2	5^2	10	10	9^1	9^3	9	9	10
Diggs, Charles H	6	6	9	9	8^2	8^2	7^1	16	9
Row, Benjamin	5	6	7^3	9^2	9^2	9^2	5	15	9^2
Schaptach, Aerhart	4	6	9^3	8	6^2	6^2	8	15	10
Zirkler, George W	5	6	10	9	8^2	7^1	7^2	16	10

*Did not enter.

GRAMMAR SCHOOL No. 18.

	Arithmetic.	Algebra.	Def. Arithmetic.	Def. Algebra.	Grammar.	Parsing.	Geography.	Spelling.	History.
TEST (*maxim.*)...............	6	6	10	10	10	10	10	20	10
STANDARD (*minim.*).........	4	4	6	6	6	6	6	15	6
Aler, Orville..................	5^2	6	9^2	9	8	10	9^2	19	10
Buckingham, Elias H......	5^2	6	8^3	9^2	9	10	9^1	9	9^2
Corkran, Benjamin W....	6	6	8^2	9	7^2	10	9^3	18	9^2
Gundersheimer, Philip W.	6	6	9^2	10	10	10	9^3	16	9^2
Hall, William R.............	6	5^3	9^2	9	7	9^3	9^2	19	10
Hitzel, William N..........	5	6	8^3	7^2	7	9^3	9^2	13	10
Huber, William T..........	6	6	7	7	7^3	10	9^2	17	10
Jamison, William H.......	5^2	5^2	8^3	9^2	6	10	7^1	15	10
Kenly, William W.........	5	6	9	8	8^1	10	9^2	14	10
Leister, Thomas J..........	6	6	8^1	10	6^1	9^2	9^3	15	9^2
Moritz, Charles C...........	6	6	8^3	9^2	7^3	10	8^3	17	10
Nicolassen, George F......	6	6	9^2	10	9	9^2	9^2	17	10
Schaefer, Herman...........	6	6	7^1	9	7^2	10	7^3	16	9
*Sullivan, John T..........	6	6	9^3	10	9^3	10	9^2	18	10
Winter, Philip.............	5^2	6	8^3	6^2	7^3	9^2	9^3	20	9
Wylie, Hamilton B.........	6	6	9^1	9	8^2	10	9^3	19	9^2

GRAMMAR SCHOOL No. 19.

Norris, Robert O............	5	4^2	6^2	6^1	6^3	10	8	11	8

GRAMMAR SCHOOL No. 20.

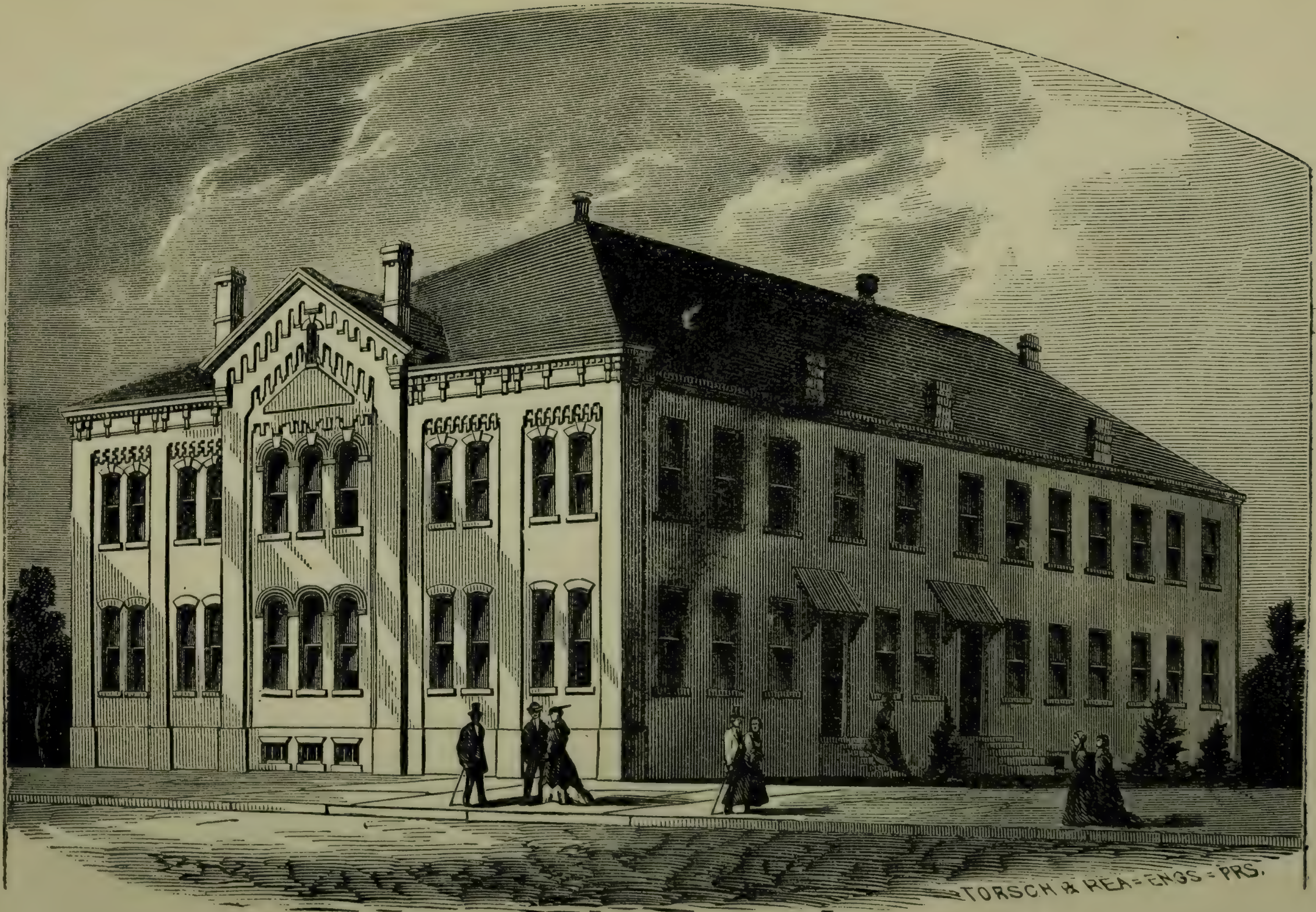
Cumming, George B.......	5	3^2	7^3	7	6^1	7	9	19	9^2
Johnston, Greenleaf........	6	6	8	9	7^2	6^3	8^3	19	9^2
Kessler, George F..........	5^2	5	6	7^2	7^2	8^2	9	17	9^2
Watts, Thomas S............	6	6	9^1	7^2	8	6^2	9	18	10

*Did not enter.

STATEMENT

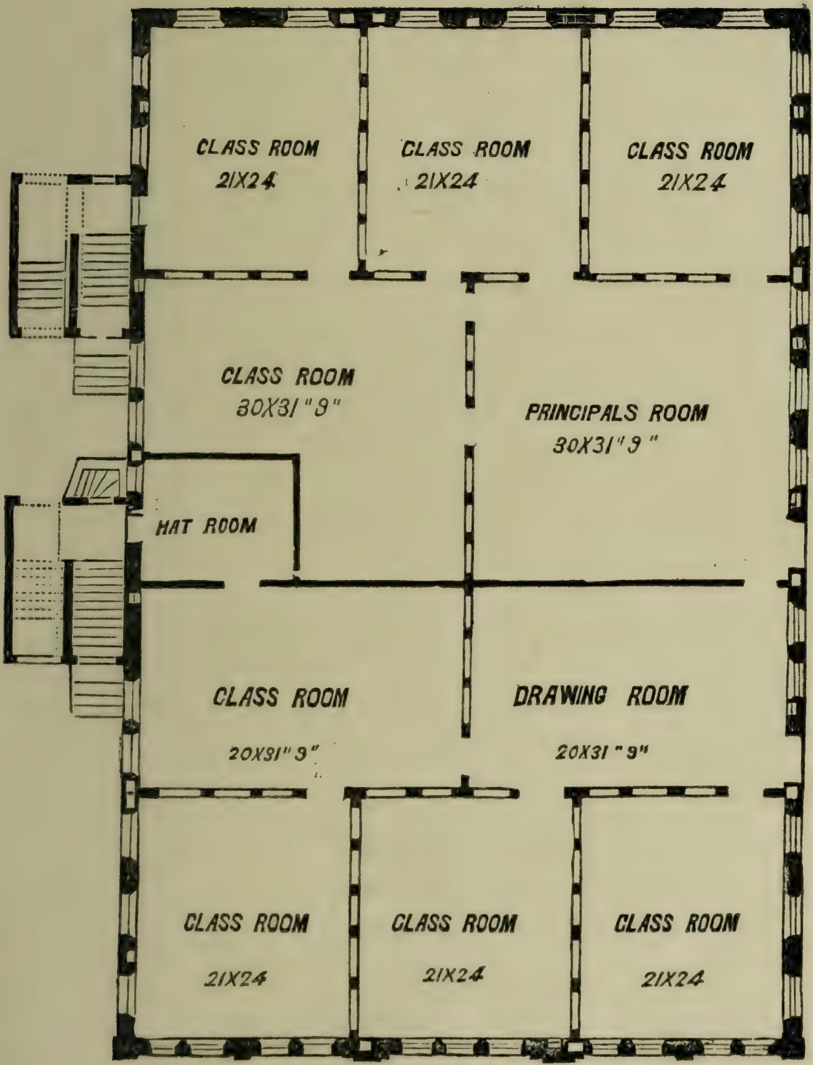
Of the number of candidates for the Baltimore City College, Examined, Passed and Admitted, from the several Grammar Schools, for ten years, 1861 *to* 1870, *inclusive.*

FROM GRAMMAR SCHOOLS.	1861.			1862.			1863.			1864.			1865.			1866.			1867.			1868.			1869.			1870.		
	Examined.	Passed.	Admitted.	Examined.	Passed.	Admitted.	Examined.	Passed.	Admitted.	Examined.	Passed.	Admitted.	Examined.	Passed.	Admitted.	Examined.	Passed.	Admitted.	Examined.	Passed	Admitted.	Examined.	Passed.	Admitted	Examined.	Passed.	Admitted.	Examined.	Passed.	Admitted.
No. 1	19	5	10	29	2	4	16	8	11	17	7	13	15	...	12	15	7	12	17	4	8	10	2	7	17	8	16	13	8	13
" 2	11	4	5	9	2	5	9	2	4	8	3	3	6	...	4	17	2	7	21	8	16	14	8	13	18	10	15	21	10	20
" 3	10	...	3	8	...	3	9	2	5	7	2	4	8	...	8	14	9	13	15	10	11	15	7	11	13	7	10	11	7	9
" 4	17	5	8	12	7	11	22	6	11	20	4	14	5	...	4	7	2	5	10	4	9	10	1	5	15	6	12	16	7	12
" 5	6	...	3	1	...	...	7	2	7	4	3	4	6	...	6	6	5	6	9	8	9	7	7	7	7	7	7	9	9	9
" 6	13	9	11	15	4	8	14	7	12	13	6	8	14	...	13	13	7	9	16	12	15	25	18	23	25	23	24	20	16	19
" 7	...	...	...	3	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	...	3	...	1	5	1	2	3	1	3	...	...	...
" 8	7	5	7	14	3	5	19	4	11	10	3	6	8	1	6	12	5	12	10	6	8	15	3	7	7	1	3	10	6	10
" 9	28	18	22	20	6	11	25	14	20	34	14	22	33	...	18	14	3	8	13	9	13	15	5	7	13	4	9	9	1	9
" 10	8	2	5	9	...	4	6	1	3	4	...	2	3	...	3	5	4	1	10	9	9	6	3	4	10	3	7	16	5	5
" 11	9	3	5	9	1	3	6	3	4	8	7	8	8	...	8	15	9	15	18	15	18	18	6	10	13	6	12	13	5	11
" 12	5	4	4	7	...	1	6	1	5	6	1	3	5	...	5	4	1	2	5	3	3	7	3	7	5	...	1	9	...	...
" 14	18	8	12	23	15	18	16	10	13	15	3	12	18	1	18	20	11	17	15	14	15	17	9	14	21	11	19	14	12	14
" 15	18	14	17	26	11	19	10	6	10	5	1	3	9	...	8	14	7	11	13	11	13	14	11	13	6	1	3	14	...	5
" 17	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	6	9
" 18	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	16	14	16	16	13	16
" 19	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	1	5	...	1
" 20	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	2	11	3	4
From other Schools	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16	1	5	17	1	1	28	9	16	16	8	11


TORSCH & REA = ENGS = PRS.

Primary and Grammar Schools No. 19,

PARK AVENUE, NEAR PRESTON STREET.


CLASS ROOM
21X24
CLASS ROOM
21X24
CLASS ROOM
21X24
CLASS ROOM
30X31"9"
PRINCIPALS ROOM
30X31"9"
HAT ROOM
CLASS ROOM
20X31"9"
DRAWING ROOM
20X31"9"
CLASS ROOM
21X24
CLASS ROOM
21X24
CLASS ROOM
21X24

GROUND PLAN OF No. 19.

REPORT OF THE PRINCIPAL

OF THE

Eastern Female High School,

WITH

ACCOMPANYING PAPERS.

FOR THE YEAR 1870.

COMMITTEE

ON THE

FEMALE HIGH SCHOOLS.

H. CLAY DALLAM,
H. B. ROEMER,
WM. H. OWENS,
WM. C. ATKINSON,
E. G. HIPSLEY,
G. L. HAMIL,
J. T. MORRIS, *ex-officio.*

TEACHERS

OF THE

EASTERN FEMALE HIGH SCHOOL.

NATHANIEL H. THAYER,
Astronomy, Chemistry, Moral Philosophy.

ELIZABETH A. BAER,
Rhetoric, Elocution, Composition.

PHEBE J. TOMPKINS,
Arithmetic.

SARAH L. BASSFORD,
History, Composition.

EMMA C. LANG,
Rhetoric, Composition, Writing.

MARY C. GEDDES,
Algebra, Geometry, Composition.

LAURA V. DEVALIN,
Physiology, English Literature, Composition.

REBECCA TUCKER,
Constitution of the United States, Natural Philosophy.

LAURA M. MULLIN,
Drawing.

VIRGINIA WENTZ,
Grammar, Composition.

AMANDE DUBRIEUL,
French.

JACOB H. ROSEWALD,
Vocal Music.

RECIPIENTS OF THE PEABODY MEDALS

OF THE

FIRST GRADE,

Obtained by a System of Averages, and Final Combination.

		Scholastic Rank.	Conduct Rank.	Graduating Rank.
1	Annie Leaverton	98¾	100	99 6-16
2	Annie Cassaday	98⅞	99¾	99 5-16
3	Mary Bennett	98⅝	99⅞	99 4-16
4	Mary Foley	97⅛	100	98 9-16
5	Elizabeth Bowen	96⅞	99⅞	98 6-16

Recipients of the Medals of the Second Grade.

6	Ida Dobler	96⅝	99⅝	98 2-16
7	Jane Smith	95¾	99½	97 10-16
8	Catherine Sinclair	95⅝	99⅝	97 10-16
9	Alice Lyle	94⅝	100	97 5-16
10	Mary Brownley	93¼	100	96 10-16
1	Jessie Keefer	93¼	99⅞	96 9-16
2	Elizabeth Lansdale	93	99⅝	96 5-16
3	Caroline Wilson	92⅛	98⅝	95 6-16
4	Henrietta Troeger	90½	100	95 4-16
5	Laura Gould	91⅞	98½	95 3-16

The Scholastic Rank determines the value of the Diploma. The Honors and Medals are awarded to the combination of Scholarships and Conduct, 100 being the maximum; between 90 and 100 is distinguished; 80 and 90 excellent, and 75 and 80 meritorious.

REPORT.

Eastern Female High School,
December, 31, 1870.

To the Commissioners of Public Schools:

Gentlemen:

As "out of the abundance of the heart the mouth speaketh," permit me first, "as in duty bound," to render thanks to the source of all blessings, for the consummation of our desires, prayers, and hopes during what may be properly called the "dark ages" of this institution. In this expression all will undoubtedly unite who knew the character of that existence, and more readily when they are assured that the transference to the new building has so fully supplied us with every aid that can be promotive of the better intellectual, moral and physical character of our charge, that we are left without excuse in the event of any failure to meet a proper expectation. Of our pupils, those who afford evidence of an appreciation of the change, I think I can say, that they, their parents, and all the friends of education, are grateful to the Councils of '69 and '70, and to the Commissioners, for what I devoutly trust may in every way prove beneficial to them in the highest degree. With these there were two who would have been equally thankful, and like objects of our hopes; but God took them. This dispensation of Providence was so exceptional with us, and so illustrative of death in the midst of life, that it is a proper event of communication. Miss Theresa Hill, with her father, perished in the Cambria, and the murmur of the wave that rolls over her had not left the ear, nor the tear the cheek of the loving, when "death found strange beauty on the brow" of Miss Ida Hallett, another of the same class, F, "and dashed it out."

The ostensible purpose of attendance at school is with many persons mental culture, and for the sole object of meeting the ordinary requisitions of life, but true education is in its nature threefold mental, moral, physical, and the proper balance of these constitutes in a higher or lower degree, the perfect character. A fair percentage of every class will, I am confident, exhibit the devotion and efficiency of their teachers in a satisfactory scholastic condition, as well as in a prevailing moral sentiment. Health and personal bearing are also matters of attention. I have the promise of a medical gentleman of the Board to aid me by some lectures.

There never was a time when more care has been required to surround our children with refining influences than this age of sensational tendencies, and among such aids, the Fine Arts hold a prominent place. It is proper that I should acknowledge the special exertions of one of my assistants in originating, and the judgment and taste of all in forming a gallery of great excellence. A practical application of its value as a study has, in several instances, been made in the Drawing Department. Music also, as one of the humanities, is a potent moral auxiliary, and I am happy in the thought and belief, that the Committee on this important subject committed no error in intrusting the baton to one so well and worthily known as the gentleman now with us. As anticipated, we have had many visitors, and our opinion that we have one of the best, if not the best building for its purpose in the city, is the sentiment of all. On one occasion we were agreeably surprised by a visit of the Mayor and other municipal gentlemen of this city, with a number of officials from Ohio. On this occasion his Honor expressed his interest in the cause of popular education, and encouraged us with kind words. Interesting remarks were made by one of the accompanying visitors, and by request we extemporised some exercises which were well received. I stated that our friends took us on the wing, and precisely as I wish all would come, as I think the value of any institute of the kind must consist in being always in a good condition, and not in spasmodic states of special and galvanic preparation. Another and more recent occurrence will furnish a memorable episode in our history. It was a visit from a peer of the British realm. This gentleman manifested great interest in the cause of education, and appeared to be pleased with our condition.

In the Drawing Room he lingered longer than elsewhere, and noted points of excellence in several progressive specimens. He questioned me closely on my teaching of Moral Philosophy, in order to see if my basis of instruction was utilitarian only, and was gratified to learn that, like him, I acknowledged a Higher Law, to which all human action must be ultimately amenable. I acknowledge several visits of the Superintendent, in the hope that I shall have the pleasure of often welcoming him as a visitor. As all changes or improvements in the work of the School must be first sanctioned by the Committee, such subjects, if any, I reserve for their primal action. The statement on page 13 will show that 113 pupils were admitted in September, and the sources whence they came. Of 322 on the roll in July, 237 returned to their seats. Since September, 13 having withdrawn, there are at this date 337. In consequence of more stringent rule I have reduced to a nominal amount the prejudicial error of lateness. Of absence there is a larger than a desirable amount, but there is cause to believe that few if any cases are inexcusable. The class of '70 (41 in number), notwithstanding the adverse circumstances that surrounded them, compared favorably with any other, as did their graduation. In our memory there is a tablet for them, and in our hearts a room. In this hour of kindly sentiment I must not forget the uniform courtesy of the Secretary of the Board, nor the kindness of Mr. Boston. Tendering our heartfelt appreciation of your labor of love, I trust, gentlemen, that under your continued jurisdiction and fostering care this school may, in the general system of which it is a portion, "act well its part," and meet the highest expectations involved in its specific organization.

Very respectfully,

NATHANIEL H. THAYER.

AGGREGATE WEEKLY WORK.

Years.	Classes.	Mr. Thayer.	Miss Baer.	Miss Tompkins.	Miss Bassford.	Miss Lang.	Miss Geddes.	Miss DeValin.	Miss Wentz.	Miss Tucker.	Miss Mullin.	Mad. Dubrieul.	Prof. Rosewald.	Aggregate.
1	A....................		1	3	2	5		2	2	4	2	2	2	25
	B....................	2	1	3	2	3		2	2	4	2	2	2	25
	C....................	2	1	3	2	3		2	2	4	2	2	2	25
	D....................	2	1	3	2	3		2	2	4	2	2	2	25
2	E....................	1	2	3	2	2	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	25
	F....................	1	2	3	2	2	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	25
	G....................	1	2	3	2	2	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	25
	H....................	1	2	3	2	2	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	25
3	I....................	4	4		2		5	1	2		2	3	2	25
	K....................	4	4		2		5	1	2		2	3	2	25
4	L....................	6	2	1	2	2	2	2	1	1	2	2	2	25
		24	22	25	22	24	24	20	21	25	22	24	22	275
Vacant....................		1	3	0	3	1	1	5	4	0	3	1	22	Total.
		25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25		275

The periods marked vacant employed in the correction of composition. Class L (Miss Baer); classes I and K (Miss DeValin); classes E and H (Miss Bassford); class G (Miss Geddes); class H (Miss Lang); and classes A, B, C and D (Miss Wentz).

SPECIAL WEEKLY WORK PER SCHEDULE.

Years.	Classes.	Moral Philosophy.	Astronomy.	Chemistry.	Experiments.	Algebra.	Algebra.	Algebra.	Writing.	Rhetoric.	Rhetoric.	Elocution.	Ins. Composition.	Ins. Composition.	Physiology.	Literature.	Geometry.	Mensuration.	Trigonometry.	Natural Philosophy.	Etymology.	Constitution.	History.	M. Geography.	Grammar.	E. Analysis.	Arithmetic.	Drawing.	French.	Vocal Music.	Aggregate.
Teachers.		Mr. Thayer.	Mr. Thayer.	Mr. Thayer.	Mr. Thayer.	Mr. Thayer.	Miss Geddes.	Miss Lang.	Miss Lang.	Miss Lang.	Miss Baer.	Miss Baer.	Miss Baer.	Miss DeValin.	Miss DeValin.	Miss DeValin.	Miss Geddes.	Miss Geddes.	Miss Geddes.	Miss Tucker.	Miss Tucker.	Miss Tucker.	Miss Bassford.	Miss Bassford.	Miss Wentz.	Miss Wentz.	Miss Tompkins.	Miss Mullin.	Mad. Dubrieul.	Prof. Rosewald.	
1	A	..		..	..	..	..	2	3	..	..	1	..	..	2	..	.	..	..	2	2	..	2	..	2	..	3	2	2	2	25
	B		..	..	..	2	..	..	3	..	..	1	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	2	2	..	2	..	2	..	3	2	2	2	25
	C	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	3	..	.	1	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	2	2	..	2	..	2	..	3	2	2	2	25
	D	..	..	..	..	2	.	.	3	..	..	1	..	.	2	..	..	..	..	2	2	..	2	..	2	..	3	2	2	2	25
2	E	..	..	..	1	..	3	..	..	2	..	2	..	..	2	..	..	..	.	2	..	..	2	.	..	2	3	2	2	2	25
	F	..	..	..	1	..	3	..	..	2	.	2	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	2	..	..	2	3	2	2	2	25
	G	.	..	.	1	..	3	..	..	2	..	2	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	2		..	2	3	2	2	2	25
	H	..	..		1	..	3	..	..	2	..	2	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	2	..	..	2	3	2	2	2	25
3	I	..	2	2	..	..	2	..	..	..	2	2	..	1	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	2	..	2	3	2	25
	K		2	2	.	..	2	.	..	..	2	2	..	1	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	2	.	2	3	2	25
4	L	2	2	2	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	1	1	..	..	2	..	1	1	.	..	1	..	2	1	..	1	2	2	2	25

Composition exhibited on page of aggregate work, it not being on the schedule

SCHEDULE OF DAILY WORK IN EACH WEEK.

Rooms.			1		11		2		12		4		3		10		9		6		7		8	Study.
Days.	Periods.	Classes.	Mr. Thayer.	Classes.	Miss Baer.	Classes.	Miss Tompkins.	Classes.	Miss Bassford.	Classes.	Miss Lang.	Classes.	Miss Geddes.	Classes.	Miss De Valin.	Classes.	Miss Wentz.	Classes.	Miss Tucker.	Classes.	Miss Mullin.	Classes.	Mad. Dubrieul.	Prof. Rosewald.
MONDAY	1..........		Sup.	E	Elo.	L	Ari.	F	Hty.	Ex.	Com.	I	Geo.	Ex.	Com.	G	E. An.	H	N. Ph.	Ex.	Spe.	K	Fre.	A. B. C. D.
	2..........	L	M. Ph.	Ex.	Com.	A	"	I	"	B	Wtg.	H	Alg.	C	Phy.	K	"	D	"	G	Dra.	Ex.	Exs.	E. F.
	3..........	K	Ast.	I	Elo.	B	"	Ex.	Com.	C	"	E	"	L	Lit.	Ex.	Com.	A	"	D	"	F	Fre.	G. H.
	4..........	B	Alg.	Ex.	Com.	G	"	A	Hty.	L	"	F	"	E	Phy.	H	E. An.	D	Ety.	Ex.	Spe.	C	"	I. K.
	5..........	E	Ept.	F	Elo.	D	"	G	"	A	Alg.	K	Geo.	Ex.	Com.	C	Gra.	B	N. Ph.	H	Dra.	I	"	L.
TUESD'Y	1..........	B	Alg.	A	Elo.	E	Ari.	L	M. Gy.	H	Rht.	I	Alg.	K	Com.	F	E. An.	C	N. Ph.	G	Dra.	D	Fre.	
	2..........	L	Ast.	G	"	F	"	K	Hty.	D	Wtg.	H	"	A	Phy.	I	"	E	"	C	"	B	"	
	3..........	I	"	K	Rht.	C	"	E	"	F	Rht.	L	Men.	B	"	G	"	D	"	H	"	A	"	
	4.........	K	Chy.	I	Elo.	H	"	B	"	A	Wtg.	G	Alg.	F	"	E	"	C	Ety.	D	"	L	"	
	5..........	D	Alg.	L	Com.	A	"	C	"	G	Rht.	E	"	H	"	B	Gra.	F	N. Ph.	K	"	I	"	
WEDN'Y	1..........	G	Ept.	E	Elo.	H	Ari.	Ex.	Com.	F	Rht.	I	Geo.	Ex.	Com.	Ex.	Com.	L	Con.	Ex.	Spe.	K	Fre.	A. B. C. D.
	2..........	L	Chy.	Ex.	Com.	A	"	I	Hty.	B	Wtg.	Ex.	Com.	G	Phy.	D	Gra.	C	N. Ph.	K	Dra.	H	"	E. F.
	3..........	I	"	K	Elo.	B	"	F	"	C	"	E	Alg.	Ex.	Com,	Ex.	Com.	A	Ety.	L	"	D	"	G. H.
	4..........	L	M. Ph,	H	"	C	"	Ex.	Com.	E	Rht.	F	"	D	Phy,	Ex.	"	B	"	A	"	G	"	I. K.
	5..........	C	Alg.	B	"	D	"	G	Hty.	A	Alg.	K	Geo.	Ex.	Com.	F	E. An.	H	N. Ph.	E	"	I	"	L.
THURS	1..........	D	Alg.	H	Elo.	E	Ari.	L	M. Gy.	G	Rht.	I	Alg.	C	Phy.	B	Gra.	A	N. Ph.	F	Dra.	K	Fre.	
	2..........	L	Ast.	I	Rht.	D	"	K	Hty.	H	"	G	"	F	"	C	"	B	"	A	"	E	"	
	3..........	I	"	K	Elo.	F	"	H	"	D	Wtg.	L	Try.	B	"	A	"	C	Ety.	E	"	G	"	
	4..........	K	"	F	"	B	"	E	"	L	"	H	Alg.	D	"	I	E. An.	G	N. Ph.	C	"	A	"	
	5..........	H	Ept.	L	"	G	"	D	"	A	"	K	"	I	Com.	E	"	F	"	B	"	C	"	
FRIDAY.	1..........	C	Alg.	D	Elo.	F	Ari.	H	Hty.	E	Rht.	I	Geo.	G	Phy,	K	E. An.	A	Ety.	B	Dra.	L	Fre.	
	2..........	L	Chy.	G	"	C	"	D	"	B	Wtg.	K	Alg.	A	"	H	"	E	N. Ph.	I	"	F	"	
	3..........	I	"	K	Rht.	E	"	C	"	A	"	G	"	L	Lit.	D	Gra.	B	Ety.	F	"	H	"	
	4..........	K	"	I	"	G	"	B	"	C	"	F	"	H	Phy.	A	"	D	"	L	"	E	"	
	5..........	F	Ept.	C	"	H	"	A	"	D	"	K	Geo.		"	L	"	G	N. Ph.	I	"	B	"	

All work must be confined to the regular periods. No back lessons to be required, but questions for the Semi-Annual Examinations must be taken from the entire text studied during the proceeding part of the term or session. No written work to be exacted from the pupils out of School, except the regular Compositions and French Exercises, which are to be considered as recitations Public readings twice a month, at such times as may be indicated by the Principal. Limit of requisition for Composition, 1 page for first year; 2 pages for second year; 3 pages for third year, and 4 pages for fourth year. For errors in Spelling and Grammar, marking on a scale of 100, deduct 1, 2, 3 and 4, according to the years, and for all other errors one each. No change to be made in the order of Exercises, as laid down on the above Schedule, without the approval of the Principal. The classes of absent teachers must be taught by those, in turn, who may, at the time, have vacant periods.

Summary of Result of Examination of 1870, *and the Total Number Entered from all Sources.*

GRAMMAR SCHOOLS.	Examined.	Passed.	Admitted.	Entered.
2	14	13	14	12
3	10	6	10	10
5	17	3	10	8
7	7	0	1	0
9	12	11	12	7
11	24	8	16	15
13	33	3	18	17
14	12	7	11	10
17	14	8	12	11
20	26	0	9	9
	169	59	113	99

Transferred from the Western School	1
From foreign sources	2
Readmitted	11
From Grammar Schools	99
Total entered	113

Results of Examinations of Candidates for Admission into the Eastern Female High School from 1865 *to* 1870, *inclusive.*

Female Grammar Schools.	No. 2	" 3	" 5	" 7	" 9	" 11	" 13	" 14	" 16	" 17	" 20	Total.	
1865......	18	9	17	...	...	23	45	25	...	...	...	137	Examined.
	4	1	6	...	...	8	1	1	...	...	...	21	Failed.
	14	8	11	...	...	15	44	24	...	...	...	116	Passed.
1866......	22	16	16	5	7	28	32	20	...	...	...	146	Examined.
	1	6	1	4	0	2	2	0	...	...	...	16	Failed.
	21	10	15	1	7	26	30	20	...	...	...	130	Passed.
1867......	26	12	18	4	...	25	38	17	...	...	...	140	Examined.
	3	0	2	1	...	2	1	0	...	...	...	9	Failed.
	23	12	16	3	...	23	37	17	...	...	...	131	Passed.
1868......	28	13	21	8	...	28	36	18	1	4	2	159	Examined.
	2	0	3	3	...	1	0	2	0	0	1	12	Failed.
	26	13	18	5	...	27	36	16	1	4	1	147	Passed.
1869......	33	9	18	8	...	26	45	13	...	14	26	192	Examined.
	3	2	4	7	...	6	10	1	...	0	6	39	Failed.
	30	7	14	1	...	20	35	12	...	14	20	153	Passed.
1870......	14	10	17	7	12	24	33	12	...	14	26	169	Examined.
	1	4	14	7	1	16	30	5	...	6	26	110	Failed.
	13	6	3	0	11	8	3	7	...	8	0	59	Passed.

Year of Examination.	Number Examined.	Number Entered.	Number Graduated.	Year of Graduation.
1861..............	...	90	40	1864
1862..............	...	124	42	1865
1863..............	...	88	33	1866
1864..............	...	119	36	1868*
1865..............	137	107	45	1869
1866..............	146	121	41	1870
1867..............	140	131	...	
1868..............	159	143	...	
1869..............	192	170	...	
1870..............	169	99	...	

*Change of course to four years.

UNDERGRADUATES.

FIRST YEAR.

CLASSES A, B, C, D.

Aydelott, Emma; Alexander, Sarah; Armiger, Florence; Barton, Kate; Brown, Ida; Aburn, Ida; Brooks, Sophia; Burriss, Annie; Brennen, Anna; Brickman, Lydia; Bond, Ida; Bersch, Ella; Basch, Elizabeth; Baker, Margaret; Bullock, Elizabeth; Bullock, Caroline; Cooper, Emma; Cole, Mary; Cumming, Margaret; Caskey, Sarah; Clayton, Elizabeth; Cook, Sarah; Copenhaver, Elizabeth; Cohn, Rosa; Cline, Annie; Calder, Mary; Creeney, Margaret; Dawson, Jane; Dawson, Emma; Davis, Ella; Dungan, Mary; Dissosway, Clara; Delahay, Mary; Emick, Kate; Ewings, Isabella; Ford, Ann; Finley, Kate; Frank, Laura; Fouse, Ida; Gees, Mary; Geer, Ida; Greer, Elizabeth; Gilligan, Estelle; Greentree, Rebecca; Gorton, Catharine; Heindle, Margaret; Heindle, Annie; Hall, Marian; Healey, Mary; Healey, Annie; Heilburn, Amelia; Hill, Nancy; Hoxar, Eudora; Hudgins, Mary; Herrman, Caroline; Hartman, Doratha; Johns, Henrietta; Kriete, Charlotte; Kinneman, Frances; King, Frances; Leach, Emith; Langley, Mary; Lauer, Rachel; Lynch, Laura; Lawson, Florence; Lucas, Isabella; Myers, Laura; McCauley, Margaret; McCullough, Annie; McPherson, Sarah; McLean, Margaret; Markland, Ida; Mills, Catharine; Newport, Ellen; Newton, Eugenia; Ogier, Martha; Palmer, Alice; Plummer, Sarah; Preiss, Marian; Price, Alice; Peters, Amelia; Robert, Estelle; Ross, Susan; Rosenblatt, Caroline; Robb, Helen; Sabel, Lydia; Slausen, Isabell; Stewart, Martha; Simpson, Catharine; Sahm, Catharine; Swain, Ida; Southerland, Margaret; Stassfort, Mary; Stammen, Ella; Stephenson, Susan; Simmons, Adelaide; Sweeney, Catharine; Shirkliff, Mary; Talbott, Valeria; Turner, Elizabeth; Thompson, Blanche; Thurlow, Emma; Taylor, Laura; Valentine, Sarah; Wooden, Augusta; Willson, Alice; Wayson, Sarah; Wolfe, Mary; Webb, Mary; Wardenburg, Clara; Younger, Ella.—Total 111.

SECOND YEAR.

CLASSES E, F, G, H.

Atkinson, Emma; Armstrong, Almira; Beatjer, Caroline; Burke, Sarah; Blades, Elizabeth; Burgan, Claribel; Bowen, Annie; Bateman, Estelle; Barrickman, Margaret; Brashears, Harriet; Brown, Ella; Bennett, Alice; Cooper, Mary; Crookshanks, Julia; Crow, Eliza; Clarke, Mary; Cummins, Mary; Creamer, Sarah; Carter, Emma; Campbell, Maria; Cohan, Olga; Clements, Catharine; Day, Mary; Dobbs, Elizabeth; Dill, Ida; Douglas, Ellen; Ford, Alice; Frank, Bertha; Ferguson, Charlotte; Gottert, Annie; Gibney, Annie; Gardner, Isabella; Gayle, Mary; Garrett, Margaret; Graham, Mary; Grove, Annie; Gaunt, Laura; Horn, Mary; Humphreys, Mary; Helm, Isabella; Henderson, Mary; Hughes, Margaret; Hessler, Mary; Hubbard, Charlotte; Hallett, Ida*; Hunter, Catharine; Irving, Jennie; Jones, Ella; Klatte, Theresa; Kidd, Margaret; King, Mary; King, Roberta; Kenney, Mary; Llewellen, Mary; Lusby, Georgianna; Lyle, Georgianna; Love, Eva; Lynch, Catharine; Little, Ida; Mitchell, Virginia; Martin, Mary; Mathai, Eva; Milburne, Mary;

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* Deceased.

Mailhouse, Cecelia; McGregor, Annie; McCullough, Jane; McCullough, Mary; Miller, Laura; Meyer, Sarah; McCann, Louisa; Maydwell, Josephine; Marfield, Annie; Melcher, Margaret; Monroe, Laura; McPherson, Annie; Maddox, Henrietta; McDonough, Margaret; McKay, Eliza; Nicholson, Mary; Nagle, Mary; Nicolai, Laura; Ould, Margaret; Peed, Clara; Pecor, Annie; Preiss, Catharine; Parker, Annie; Perry, Ida; Phillips, Catharine; Pope, Mary: Quirk, Julia; Reynolds, Eliza; Richards, Emma; Ringgold, Jennie; Ricketts, Catharine; Reinicker, Annie; Roche, Annie; Strobel, Mary; Spafford, Isabella; Speake, Ida; Shackford, Caroline; Sanders, Ida; Swain, Mary; Sollers, Cornelia; Snyder, Martha; Sanner, Clara; Sturgeon, Clara; Scott, Ida; Stern, Clara; Sherwood, Annie; Schloss, Sarah; Spalding, Mary; Suter, Susan; Teal, Laura; Thompson, Effie; Thomas, Elizabeth; Thomas, Catharine; Trimble, Rhoda; Williams, Elizabeth; Wilkes, Sydney; Wheatfield, Ida; Welch, Frances; Waltren, Augusta; Whilson, Catharine; Willis, Elizabeth; Wake, Sarah. —Total 125.

THIRD YEAR.

CLASSES I, K.

Beacham, Elizabeth S.; Badders, Mary C.; Brooks, Elizabeth; Burton, Sarah A.; Barrett, Florence G.; Bennett, Eliza V.; Barnes, Medora; Bawden, Emma E.; Cooper, Mary N.; Cumming, Ella J.; Crean, Catharine; Campbell, Mary J.; Campbell, Martha A.; Crawford, Mary; Cullington, Annie; Cunningham, Mary M.; Chapman, Mary M.; Copenhaver, Emma; Dobler, Mary J.; Drach, Annie E.; Ditman, Alice L.; Dix, Laura G.; Emick, Elizabeth A.; Ellinger, Laura; Ewing, Ella R.; Eldridge, Alice; Fay, Adeline; Fowler, Laura V.; Foreman, Williemina; Goldsmith, Pauline; Glenn, Mary J.; Glenn, Rosa; Gootee, Elizabeth M.; Hynes Mary C.; Hardy, Laura V.; Holland, Elizabeth C.; Johnson, Ella G.; James, Margaret E.; Krebbs, Charlotte E.; Kerr, Mary E.; Kennedy, Hannah N.; Lyons, Annie M.; Laurence, Mary; Loney, Mary E.; Loder, Josephine E.; Loane, Annie F.; Logsdon, May P.; Leatherbury, Nicolena S.; McManus, Mary J., McCarthy, Juliet V.; McCormick, Cordelia O.; McTaggart, Catharine; Magers, Ida R.; Maxwell, Eupha T.; Moxley, Annie E.; Preis, Frances; Pierce, Willana; Roesnick, Emily; Reese, Lisette W.; Rosenblatt, Henrietta; Robertson, Emma O.; Shaw, Mary E.; Singley, Elizabeth; Smith, Elizabeth S.; Smith, Elizabeth E.; Sultzer, Susan E.; Scudder, Sophia G.; Sutton, Cora A.; Sinclair, Frances E.; Tysinger, Alice E.; Thirlkeld, Harriet C.; Wolf, Albertine M.; Willis, Mary H.; Ward, Sarah O.; Wallenstein, Frances; Wells, Gertrude R.—Total 76.

FOURTH YEAR.

CLASS L.

Adams, Mary V.; Abbott, Anna S.; Alford, Mira; Baker, Laura; Baker, Rosa; Bateman, Clara V., Bidlingmeyer, Margaret; Bowen, Isabella F.; Bennett, Emma; Coffin, Mary L.; Connollee, Ella C.; Daugherty, Florence N.; Dosh, Annie M.; Ditman, Annie E.; France, Elizabeth; Gorman, Ella M.; Gold, Pauline; Hupp, Julia F.; Heilburn, Bertha R.; Henry, Isabella; Kelly, Louella; Kinsey, Ella; Lee, Sophia L.; Lewis, Linda; Murray, Clara E.; Maddox, Emma J.; Noble, Mary B.; Peed, Laura V.; Price, Catharine E.; Rogan, Mary; Robb, Emma J.; Riggin, Margaret; Short, Maria C.; Taylor, Rebecca J.; Watts, Mary; Wrightson, Emma; Watson, Ida F.; Waggner, Margaret A.—Total 38.

SUMMARY.

GRADUATES		41

UNDERGRADUATES.

First year	111	
Second year	125	
Third year	76	
Fourth year	38	
		350

WITHDRAWN SINCE SEPTEMBER.

First year	4	
Second year	6	
Third year	3	
Fourth year	0	
		13

On the roll December 31, 1870	337

NAMES AND WORK

Of Candidates for Admission into the Eastern Female High School from Female Grammar Schools Nos. 2, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11, 13, 14, 17 *and* 20, *June,* 1870.

FEMALE GRAMMAR SCHOOL No. 2.

Branches in which Examined.	Writing.	History.	Definitions.	Arithmetic.	Grammar.	Parsing.	Geography.	Spelling.	Total.
Number of questions...	10	10	10	6	10	10	10	20	66
No. marks, 4 to each ques	10	40	40	24	40	40	40	20	254
Number to be obtained.	6	24	24	16	24	24	24	15	157
Barton, Catharine.......	9	40	31	22	40	35	37	17	231
Brown, Ida..............	10	34	29	20	29	36	39	16	213
Cooper, Emma...........	10	32	24	20	32	37	40	13	205
Dawson, Jane............	10	36	35	22	37	39	40	18	237
Dawson, Emma.........	10	40	32	24	35	40	38	18	237
Gilligan, Estelle.........	10	40	30	20	36	35	36	19	220
Greentree, Rebecca......	9	40	24	21	24	34	38	18	208
Healey, Mary............	10	36	30	22	40	36	40	16	230
Morningstar, Ella.......	10	37	26	24	38	36	36	19	226
Robert, Estelle...........	9	40	39	24	40	39	36	17	244
Thompson, Blanche.....	10	39	28	24	39	36	40	15	231
Thurlow, Emma........	10	36	24	22	38	39	37	17	223
Thompson, Caroline....	10	36	24	20	34	40	36	17	217
Wolfe, Mary.............	9	40	26	24	39	36	35	18	227

FEMALE GRAMMAR SCHOOL No. 3.

Branches in which Examined.	Writing.	History.	Definitions.	Arithmetic.	Grammar.	Parsing.	Geography.	Spelling.	Total.
Brooks, Sophia............	9	40	33	24	32	35	34	36	223
Burriss, Anna............	9	29	24	16	24	21	33	15	171
Emick, Catharine........	9	40	38	23	40	38	37	16	201
Greer, Elizabeth.........	10	27	26	16	38	27	27	14	185
Myers, Laura............	9	39	35	19	35	25	37	17	216
McCauley, Margaret.....	9	28	24	18	28	29	35	11	182
McLean, Mary............	8	26	18	17	25	35	28	17	174
Webb, Mary..............	9	36	35	20	40	35	37	19	231
Younger, Ella	8	32	25	20	34	28	37	16	200
Stassfort, Mary....	9	38	36	23	38	34	36	15	229

FEMALE GRAMMAR SCHOOL No. 5.

Adyelott, Emma.........	8	34	28	16	24	36	33	15	194
Angell, Eliza..............	10	27	19	11	24	24	35	15	163
Burke, Marian............	9	32	24	13	20	30	33	13	170
Cole, Mary................	8	36	40	19	37	31	37	9	227
Davis, Ida.................	8	30	27	10	16	26	28	19	157
Gambel, Sarah............	10	40	40	14	35	26	37	12	217
Harker, Louisa...........	9	31	25	13	24	24	34	15	164
Leach, Emith..............	8	34	31	10	32	31	39	14	199
Langley, Mary............	8	31	33	12	37	36	38	15	211
Mumma, Mary...........	9	28	28	7	28	27	29	16	173
McCullough, Anna......	8	36	26	11	24	26	31	17	177
Stephenson, Susan........	8	28	24	20	29	33	39	15	190
Severson, Sarah.	9	33	24	13	16	26	32	12	166
Sykes, Elizabeth.........	9	26	21	10	22	22	33	13	157
Valentine, Sarah.........	8	32	25	14	28	31	34	15	187
Willson, Alice............	10	35	34	16	24	25	31	15	190
Williamson, Martha.....	8	24	25	7	16	27	33	10	150

FEMALE GRAMMAR SCHOOL No. 7.

BRANCHES IN WHICH EXAMINED.	Writing.	History.	Definitions.	Arithmetic.	Grammar.	Parsing.	Geography.	Spelling.	Total.
Burke, Margaret..........	9	23	15	9	23	17	23	0	119
Caton, Anna..............	10	30	23	17	25	25	29	12	171
Ernest, Emma.............	9	19	5	12	15	14	24	11	109
Keen, Cora................	9	12	12	11	19	14	25	12	115
Le Brun, Mary............	9	15	12	12	13	30	25	11	127
Martin, Florence..........	9	30	11	12	21	12	25	3	123
Dinsmore, Marian.........	7	15	16	6	13	11	27	1	96

FEMALE GRAMMAR SCHOOL No. 9.

Brenner, Annie...........	9	39	28	23	36	32	29	17	213
Creeney, Margaret........	9	39	38	24	37	36	37	18	238
Cummings, Mary.........	9	38	29	24	40	27	40	18	225
Desharro, Alice...........	9	36	30	21	34	27	37	17	211
Healey, Annie............	9	38	26	24	31	27	34	19	208
Heilbrun, Amelia.........	10	36	34	23	28	28	34	19	212
Lauer, Rachel.............	9	40	33	24	36	35	37	17	231
Long, Ida..................	9	40	30	18	34	35	37	16	219
Pettitt, Viola..............	10	34	31	20	36	36	40	17	224
Simmons, Adelaide......	9	30	29	20	32	27	32	13	192
Sweeney, Catharine......	10	40	27	23	32	33	31	17	213
Schanauffer, Caroline.....	8	35	36	23	37	37	40	16	233

FEMALE GRAMMAR SCHOOL No. 11.

BRANCHES IN WHICH EXAMINED.	Writing.	History.	Definitions.	Arithmetic.	Grammar.	Parsing.	Geography.	Spelling.	Total.
Alexander, Sarah........	9	35	37	20	34	37	35	17	224
Brickman, Lydia........	9	34	28	16	37	28	32	15	199
Bond, Ida................	10	24	38	20	25	35	26	15	213
Bersch, Ella..............	7	29	33	20	35	35	31	18	208
Burns, Mary.............	9	29	17	6	27	25	36	15	164
Banks, Emma...........	8	24	16	10	24	33	26	13	154
Caskey, Sarah............	9	30	38	20	33	17	32	16	195
Clayton, Elizabeth......	9	35	24	16	35	15	32	16	182
Cummings, Margaret...	9	36	33	22	39	39	35	17	230
Clark, Alice..............	9	24	22	12	23	26	35	15	166
Finley, Catharine.......	10	39	29	15	34	36	28	15	206
Hill, Nancy..............	9	35	29	21	39	39	39	19	230
Masson, Sarah...........	9	23	22	17	32	29	29	13	174
Markland, Ida............	9	27	27	19	28	39	30	18	197
Newport, Ella...........	8	34	18	16	38	26	28	16	184
Ogier, Martha............	10	31	27	16	34	29	32	16	195
Plummer, Sarah.........	8	23	14	17	21	35	32	11	161
Quirk, Annie............	9	29	21	13	26	27	38	14	177
Stammen, Ella...........	9	38	27	13	36	36	38	19	214
Solomon, Mary..........	8	24	26	12	35	34	31	12	182
Schleissner, Rosamond	4	22	21	16	39	30	36	17	185
Taylor, Laura............	8	30	26	20	33	36	26	12	191
Wood, Eva...............	7	21	13	4	23	26	27	14	135
Wood, Ada.	8	25	23	7	26	35	28	13	165

FEMALE GRAMMAR SCHOOL No. 13.

Branches in which Examined.	Writing.	History.	Definitions.	Arithmetic.	Grammar.	Parsing.	Geography.	Spelling.	Total.
Boyer, Anna	9	27	24	16	31	15	30	13	165
Boden, Mary	9	31	20	14	14	17	26	10	141
Bandell, Florence	10	34	24	14	28	32	32	14	189
Baker, Margaret	10	35	30	19	40	35	38	15	222
Chenoweth, Lilian	10	40	35	15	34	30	35	17	216
Cook, Sarah	9	27	24	14	24	35	37	15	185
Cook, Annie	8	27	20	14	28	22	35	16	170
Copenhaver, Elizabeth	10	39	25	17	37	23	32	15	198
Campbell, Alice	9	25	31	13	23	22	36	13	172
Davis, Ella	9	29	23	19	27	23	30	13	173
Frank, Laura	9	31	26	17	34	34	40	14	205
Godfrey, Alice	9	27	20	14	14	30	37	16	167
Grosshopt, Otelea	8	32	18	21	35	19	28	14	175
Heindle, Annie	9	25	33	20	33	29	36	11	196
Johnson, Sarah	9	31	20	16	19	24	32	10	161
Joynes, Margaret	9	24	21	20	19	26	36	12	167
Lynch, Laura	9	33	24	19	28	35	36	19	223
Lawson, Florence	9	25	25	16	31	35	34	12	187
Mills, Catharine	10	37	32	18	29	35	36	11	208
McNeal, Sarah	9	32	16	20	30	30	22	13	172
O'Neil, Susan	9	34	25	19	26	21	34	13	181
Preiss, Marian	9	31	25	22	38	32	28	14	199
Rosenblatt, Caroline	10	40	32	21	39	39	34	14	229
Robb, Helen	10	28	36	19	35	35	37	17	217
Solomon, Ida	10	31	15	14	21	26	36	7	160
Schwitzer, Josephine	9	22	22	14	23	29	36	10	165
Spamer, Sarah	10	23	23	19	25	23	34	13	170
Shirkliff, Mary	9	31	23	16	26	26	30	15	176
Stewart, Annie	9	31	35	21	32	35	31	10	204
Sabel, Lydia	10	35	25	11	33	26	30	12	182
Turner, Elizabeth	9	8	24	17	30	34	26	15	163
Wayson, Ella	10	27	27	22	27	25	31	10	179
Wardenburg, Clara	10	32	29	18	29	22	35	17	192

FEMALE GRAMMAR SCHOOL No. 14.

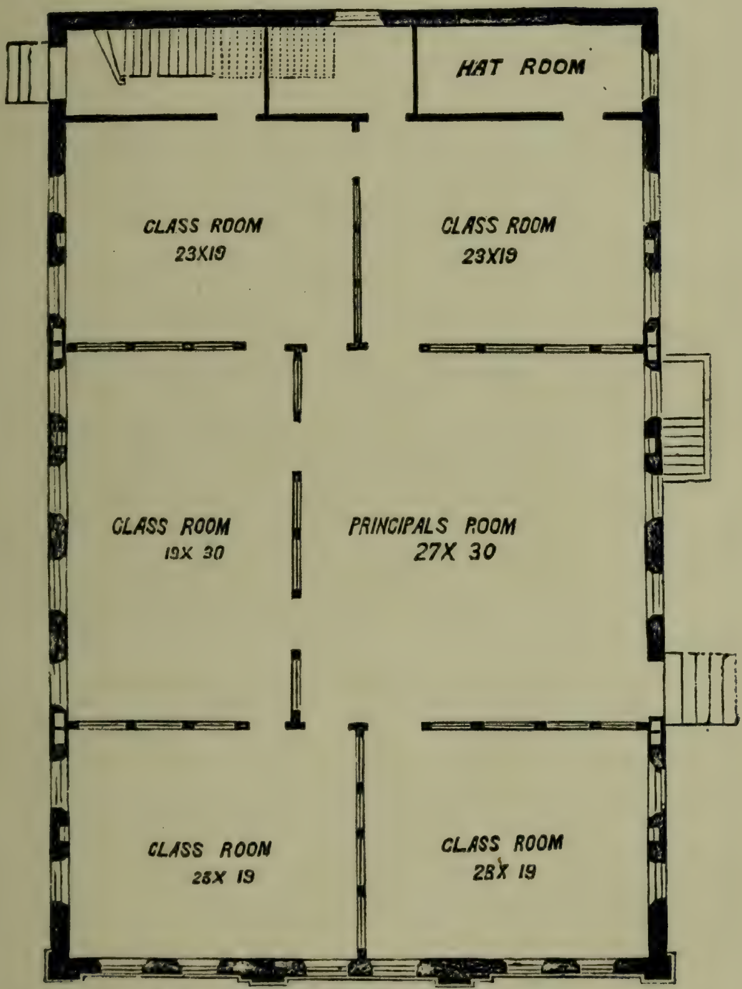
BRANCHES IN WHICH EXAMINED.	Writing.	History.	Definitions.	Arithmetic.	Grammar.	Parsing.	Geography.	Spelling.	Total.
Bullock, Elizabeth........	10	26	29	20	25	31	33	15	189
Bullock, Caroline.........	10	24	19	18	35	30	35	18	189
Deover, Elizabeth.	10	21	20	14	24	28	35	15	167
Dungan, Mary...........	9	40	30	17	27	30	33	16	202
Ford, Annie	9	36	33	19	38	37	38	18	228
Hoxar, Endora...........	9	36	26	17	39	31	36	17	211
Hudgins, Mary............	10	40	32	17	35	27	32	18	211
Herrman, Caroline	10	33	23	20	37	31	30	17	201
Hinneman, Sarah.........	9	36	32	16	39	32	35	13	212
Macy, Elizabeth..........	10	38	27	22	35	20	33	18	203
McPherson, Sarah.	9	34	30	22	30	29	31	15	200
Ross, Susan...............	10	25	34	16	28	31	34	16	194

FEMALE GRAMMAR SCHOOL No. 17.

Adler, Emma..............	9	31	19	24	34	39	35	15	206
Black, Annie............ .	9	31	15	14	19	34	37	14	173
Cohn, Rosa	9	32	25	24	32	35	37	17	211
Cline, Annie..............	7	33	16	19	35	35	31	15	191
Calder, Mary.............	9	35	26	21	29	30	31	15	196
Coates, Mary.............	9	20	18	13	36	23	34	15	168
Ewings, Isabella..........	9	35	28	20	39	38	40	16	225
Garton, Catharine........	9	40	31	23	35	38	40	19	235
Johns, Henrietta..........	8	39	26	21	33	29	33	17	206
Lucas, Isabella............	8	31	25	20	25	30	27	12	178
Newton, Eugenia.........	9	29	30	23	24	33	34	17	199
Price, Alice................	10	32	29	23	32	35	35	19	215
Peters, Amelia.............	10	26	24	14	28	28	26	15	170
Sahm, Catharine..........	9	36	24	23	33	29	37	16	207

FEMALE GRAMMAR SCHOOL No. 20.

Branches in which Examined.	Writing.	History.	Definitions.	Arithmetic.	Grammar.	Parsing.	Geography.	Spelling.	Total.
Armiger, Florence	10	34	24	18	40	34	29	13	202
Bach, Elizabeth...........	10	28	19	19	38	38	36	18	206
Bamberger, Jane..........	9	17	6	11	29	18	19	12	121
Dissosway, Clara	10	20	24	20	31	27	33	15	180
Duke, Celia................	8	12	3	6	24	16	19	9	98
Delahay, Mary............	9	36	26	20	34	39	40	14	218
Fouse, Ida.................	10	26	25	19	36	30	29	9	183
Gibson, Mary..............	10	18	11	5	29	17	19	8	117
Hartman, Doratha	9	29	24	22	33	25	29	14	184
Jenkins, Mary.............	9	14	7	8	27	18	17	11	111
Johns, Lilian..............	10	27	17	13	24	26	30	11	158
Klinefelter, Anna.........	9	30	19	16	35	30	35	12	186
King, Frances.............	9	26	24	16	27	26	31	10	169
Matthews, Selina..........	9	15	20	10	34	33	37	14	172
McFarland, Selina........	8	22	19	11	20	32	24	14	150
O'Neil, Margaret.........	9	26	21	11	40	34	30	13	184
Poins, Catharine..........	8	16	16	7	18	20	35	9	129
Rusk, Caroline............	9	15	15	10	15	18	9	8	99
Regester, Edith...........	7	22	9	6	33	24	26	6	133
Robinson, Emma.........	9	24	18	6	31	14	25	14	141
Seidenstricker, Elizabeth.	9	23	22	12	31	19	36	14	166
Swain, Ida..................	9	28	19	18	37	32	38	19	200
Southerland, Margaret...	10	27	18	20	36	25	35	15	186
Thompson, Mary.........	8	30	28	17	34	18	36	13	184
Whorton, Eliza............	8	16	12	10	33	20	24	11	133
Weitzel, Adelaide.........	9	16	15	13	17	24	31	15	140


HAT ROOM
CLASS ROOM
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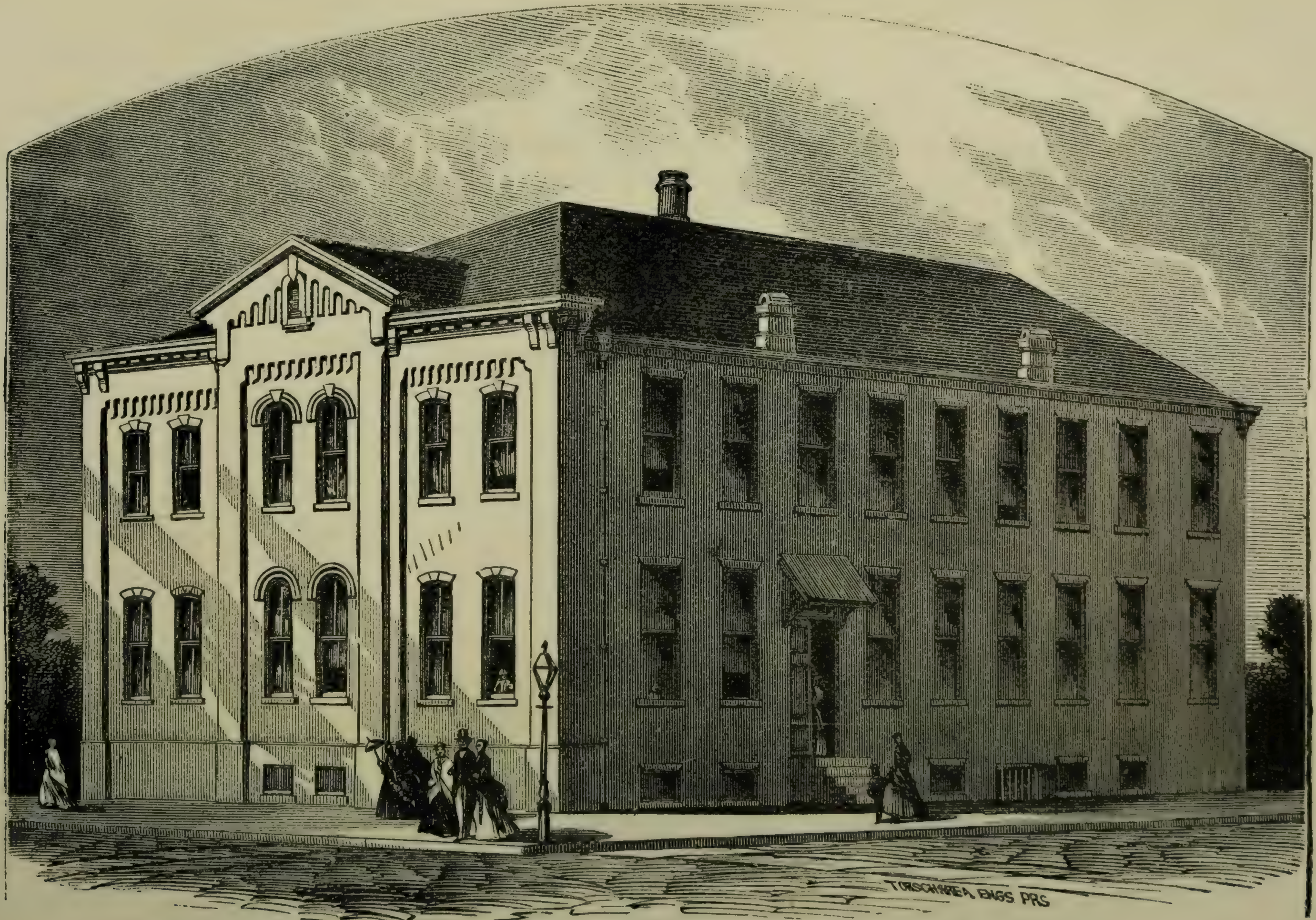
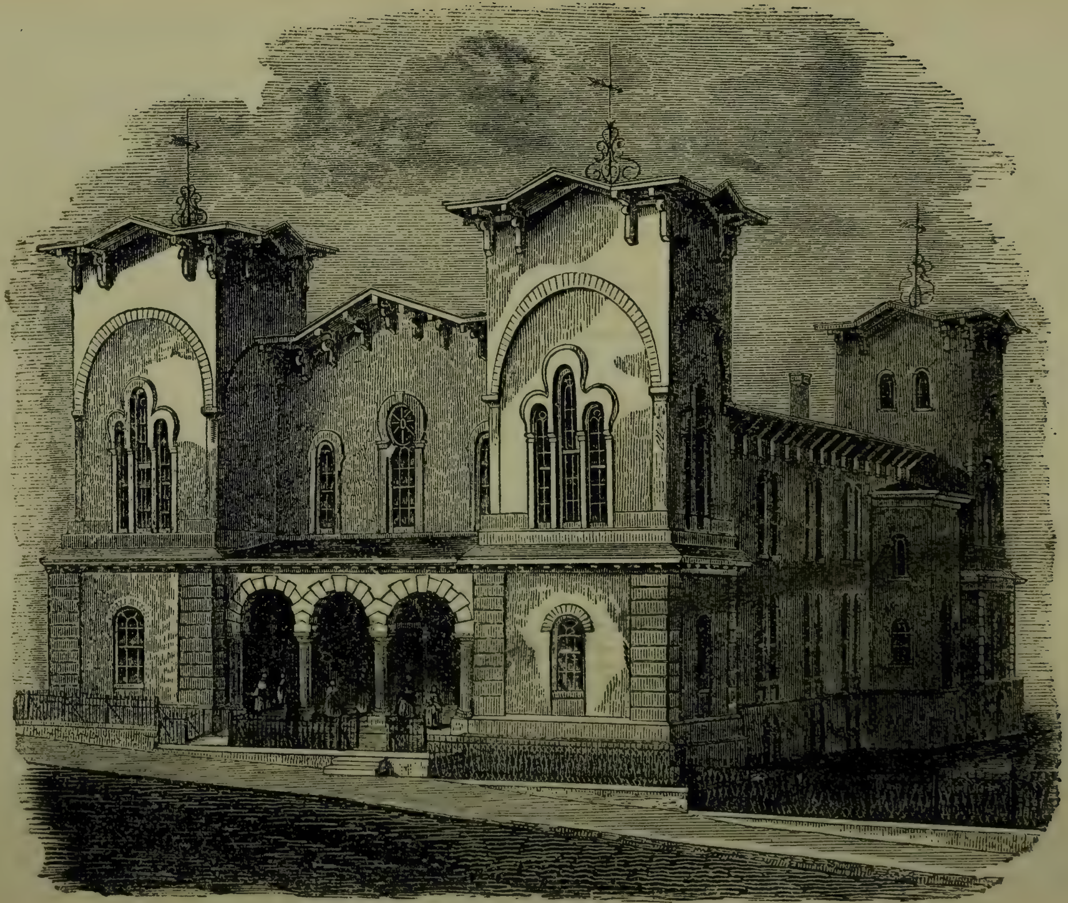
PRINCIPALS ROOM
27X 30
CLASS ROOM
28X 19
CLASS ROOM
28X 19

GROUND PLAN OF No. 21.


T. ORSCHIREA ENGS. PRS

Grammar and Primary Schools No. 21,

PENNSYLVANIA AVE., COR. OF ROBERT ST.



Western Female High School.

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE PRINCIPAL

OF

Western Female High School,

WITH

ACCOMPANYING PAPERS.

FOR THE YEAR 1870.

COMMITTEE

ON

FEMALE HIGH SCHOOLS.

H. CLAY DALLAM, *Chairman.*
WM. C. ATKINSON,
H. B. ROEMER,
E. G. HIPSLEY,
WM. H. OWENS,
J. T. MORRIS, *ex-officio.*

FACULTY

OF

WESTERN FEMALE HIGH SCHOOL.

D. A. HOLLINGSHEAD, A. M.,
Moral Philosophy, Chemistry, Astronomy, Trigonometry and Mensuration.

ANNA E. FRANKLIN,
English Literature and Criticism, Rhetoric, and Composition.

S. S. RICE,
Elocution, English Analysis and Composition.

PAMELA A. HARTMAN,
Algebra, Rhetoric and Composition.

JANE S. WILLIAMS,
Astronomy, Constitution U. S., Grammar and Parsing, Composition.

EMMA COWMAN,
Etymology, Physiology and Composition.

HENRIETTA C. ADAMS,
History and Geography, (Rev'd.)

LOUISA C. SAUMENIG,
Geometry and Penmanship,

ISABELLA HAMPSON,
Algebra, Philosophy and Composition.

ANNIE P. WISE,
Arithmetic.

ELIZA J. DAVIS,
Drawing.

MADAME OCTAVIE DESPOMMIERS,
French Language and Literature.

PROF. J. HARRY DEEMS,
Music.

NAMES AND ESSAYS OF GRADUATES.

Julia Ridgely	Honorary Address, (Success.)
Nellie White	Valedictory
Annie Roemer	Salutatory

Francenia Atkinson	Fables
Rose Andrews	Heroic Minds
Amelia Barnett	Alexander and Aristotle
Nettie Barry	The World's Workers
Annie R. Brundige	Courage
Bettie Busey	Charm of Poetry
Sallie Baitzell	"No Disputing Taste"
Parthenia Bell	The Missionary
Clara Chance	Records of Thought
Mollie Cordray	Storm and Calm
Lizzie Downing	A Mother's Love
Laura Edwards	Faith
Julia Friese	Humorous Poetry
Florence Fairall	Wonders of the Modern World
Lizzie Grahame	The Starry World
Fannie Higgins	Woman's Suffrage
Mollie Howser	William of Normandy
Mary James	The Rising and Setting Sun
Sadie Landon	Astronomy
Emma Milburn	Battle of Waterloo
Annie Murty	Progress of Literature
Carrie Maurer	Sir Walter Scott
Lillie McGowan	Our Rest is Above
Emma McFarland	American Heroes
Kate McGee	The Language of Silence

NAMES AND ESSAYS OF GRADUATES—Continued.

Annie McDonald	The Finger-Marks of the Almighty
Ella Nicholson	Our Opportunities
Annie Polster	Kind Words, the Music of the World
Charlie Paine	Poetry
Susie Robb	Natural History
Fannie Raymond	Revelations of the Microscope
Kate Russell	Nature's Palaces
Annie Stanley	A Peep at the Solar System
Fannie Steele	Genius
Annie Thomiz	John Milton
Hattie Todd	Battle of Flodden
Belle Tudor	Music of Nature
Kate Watkins	Language of Nature
Lulie Walker	Primeval Pictures
Annie Warfield	The Veil of Night
Nora Wise	Music
Annie Wilen	Historic Names
Dora Warner	May and December
Kate Wagner	Sacred Poetry
Laura Yost	The Reign of Summer

ORDER OF EXERCISES.

Opening Hymn..........
Prayer..........Rev. W. U. Murkland
Scripture..........Miss Ella Nicholson
SALUTATORY..........Miss Annie Roemer
Solo and Semi-Chorus—" Gipsey Song"..........
Records of Thought..........Miss Clara Chance
Duett—Misses Davids and McVey—" Fairy Bowers"..........Glover
Primeval Pictures—Written by Miss Lulie Walker,
Read by Miss Annie McDonald
Solo—Miss Hattie Todd—" Il Bacio"..........Arditi
Woman's Suffrage—Written by Miss Fannie Higgins,
Read by Miss Sadie Landon
Solo—Miss Annie Romer—" Thou art so Near, and yet so Far"... Reichardt
HONORARY ADDRESS—" Success"..........Miss Julia Ridgley
Semi-Chorus—" Charity"..........Rossini
The Starry World—Written by Miss Lizzie Graham,
Victor Hugo—Written by Miss Fannie Higgins,
Read by Miss Julia Friese
Solo—Miss Annie Roemer—" Dear Friends of Youth"..........Verdi
Charm of Poetry—Written by Miss Bettie Busey,
Read by Miss Annie Thomiz
Swallow's Duett—Misses Davids and McVey..........Kücken
VALEDICTORY..........Miss Nellie White
Conferring Diplomas..........By Hon. Rob't Gilmore, Jr.
Presentation of Peabody Medals..........By Committee Peabody Institute
Presentation of Tickets to Maryland Institute Lectures,
By President Board of Managers
Parting Ode..........By Graduating Class

DOXOLOGY AND BENEDICTION.

Graduates Receiving Peabody Medals.

FIRST GRADE.

JULIE RIDGLEY,
NELLIE WHITE,
ANNIE ROEMER,
JULIA FRIESE,
FANNIE HIGGINS.

SECOND GRADE.

ROSE ANDREWS,
KATE WATKINS,
ANNIE THOMIZ,
AMELIA E. BARNETT,
SADIE E. LANDON,
BETTIE G. BUSEY,
FRANCENIA ATKINSON,
ANNIE R. BRUNDIGE,
NETTIE BARRY,
ANNIE M. STANLEY.

ADDITIONAL GRADUATES

Receiving Tickets to Peabody and Maryland Institutes.

L. GERTRUDE YOST,
LULIE E. WALKER,
LIZZIE DOWNEY,
EMMA MILBURN,
S. LIZZIE GRAHAM,
CLARA CHANCE,
LILLIE McGOWAN,
FANNIE RAYMOND,
SALLIE E. BAITZELL,
BELLE C. TUDOR.

REPORT.

Western Female High School,
Baltimore, December 30, 1870.

To the Board of Commissioners of Public Schools:

Gentlemen:

The Twenty-fifth Annual Report of this Institution is herewith respectfully submitted. At the date of my previous report, one year since, we had on roll 454 pupils; this number was gradually reduced by withdrawals on account of personal ill-health, death of parents, removals from the city, necessary home duties and regular graduation, so that at the close of the summer term there were 385 remaining.

At the opening of the present session 308 of our former pupils returned to resume their studies. Two pupils were received, by transfer, from the Eastern Female High School; one from the Public High School, Hartford, Connecticut, and one from the Public High School, Sanduskey, Ohio. Of those admitted from Female Grammar Schools by examination held July last, 164 claimed their seats. By special authority of our Committee, 10 were admitted by private examinations, making the number on roll 486; twelve of these have since been withdrawn on account of sickness and other unavoidable causes, leaving the number still in attendance 474.

The young ladies admitted from Private Schools received the same number and character of questions at their examination as the candidates from the Female Grammar Schools, at the public examination, and the result was, in like manner, submitted to the Committee for approval. A much larger proportion of pupils from Private Schools failed to pass than those from the Public Schools. Quite a number of those who failed were recommended to enter the Grammar Schools, and are there at present, going through the preparatory course for the High School.

During the past year an unusually great desire has been manifested by parents, who have hitherto patronized Private Seminaries to gain for their daughters admission to this Institution, which is certainly an indication of a growing interest in our public system of education.

At no period since the organization of the school has it been so large as it is the present session, and yet our Faculty numbers one less. In preparing our schedule, we were compelled to assign one of the drawing teachers to the position made vacant by the decrease to which I have just referred, as we found it impossible to dispense with any department without injury to the school. By this arrangement the Drawing Department has been disadvantaged. This will be evident if it be remembered that, about two years since, when the classes had become very large, it was found impossible for one teacher to give the individual instruction which Drawing constantly requires, in order to secure the desired progress. We were authorized to so arrange the schedule as to assign an additional teacher to this study, and consequently, up to the present session, the whole attention of two teachers was devoted to it. With an increased number of pupils, and a decrease in the teaching force, what but a corresponding decrease in effectiveness could be anticipated? It will also be remembered that there is still no suitable class-room for Drawing; this adds greatly to the disadvantages surrounding the department, yet the teacher in charge has not for a moment relaxed her energies, and the success attending her efforts is really surprising. I am exceedingly anxious to see the disadvantages referred to removed as speedily as possible, so that full opportunity may be given for the greatest advancement which our course will permit in this beautiful and useful art.

Among other changes in our schedule was that of reducing the number of periods from six per day to five, thereby increasing their length; it remains to be tested whether or not this will be an improvement. It was at least deemed worthy of experiment.

The resolution of your Board, passed about the close of the last session, requiring the pupils to remain in the Female Grammar Schools until they shall be at least 13 years of age, for the purpose of being better prepared to enter upon the High School course, must commend itself to the approval of all, especially of those who properly appreciate the legitimate work of the High Schools.

Inasmuch as the present mode of awarding the Peabody prizes does not, in my judgment, fully accomplish the design for which they were intended, and as others deeply interested in the matter coincide in this opinion, I respectfully suggest for your consideration the following plan, which is thought preferable: Let the present averaging system be continued, and grade the classes as usual, but not with reference to the prizes. At the beginning of their graduating year let it be announced to the members of the class that their chances for a prize would depend upon the scholastic standing which they should be able to attain during the year, without reference to their scholarship of the previous years; their conduct, however, during the entire course to be taken into consideration. This would nerve every member of the class to renewed effort, and the contest would not, as in the past, be narrowed down to one-fourth, or at best to one-half the class. I have found by observation that whatever influence the prizes may exert upon pupils when they enter the schools, it becomes less general each year. This would, I conceive, be remedied by the plan which I have proposed, and whatever advantage may be in prizes, in exciting a spirit of emulation, would be experienced by the entire class.

Allow me to congratulate the teachers and pupils of the Eastern Female High School, on their transfer from their former contracted and unpleasant accommodations to their new, beautiful and spacious building and suitable appliances. May they in the future, as in the past, merit all the encouragement an enlightened community is every ready to bestow.

We received during the year quite a number of official visits from distinguished persons, not only of our own country, but also of foreign countries. They all expressed great pleasure in the general workings of the institution, and seemed particularly struck with the complete adaptation of our building to the movement of large classes to and from recitations, thus economizing a considerable amount of valuable time.

The bonnet rooms recently fitted up prove a decided convenience to us, by greatly facilitating the dismission of the school.

The general attendance during the year has not been as regular as I could have desired, but this has been mainly owing to sickness, particularly during the past four months. The general progress of the classes has been as satisfactory as during any previous year, and the general deportment unexceptionable. In this connection I take pleasure in expressing my high appreciation of the prompt and efficient co-operation of the teachers associated with me, in whatever was intended to advance the interests of the institution; to this may be attributed, in a great degree, the present prosperous condition of the School.

Our eighteenth annual commencement was held July 1st, in the Masonic Temple, the hall of which was filled by the friends of the graduates and those interested in the success of the School. Forty-eight young ladies received the honors of the institution. The exercises on the occasion seemed to give general satisfaction. Hon. Robert Gilmor, Jr., conferred the diplomas, and made a most appropriate address to the graduates. Dr. Uhler, in behalf of the Peabody committee, presented the Peabody medals, and James Young, Esq., President of the Board of Managers, Maryland Institute, presented the tickets to its regular course of lectures.

Your attention is invited to the accompanying papers, which contain an amount of statistical information that could not be satisfactorily presented in any other manner.

Our thanks are especially due to the members of the Committee on Female High Schools for the deep interest they have manifested in the progress of the pupils, and in furnishing, as far as practicable, all proper appliances for the teachers. Their visits have been at all times pleasant and encouraging. To the entire Board and its officers we also tender thanks for their uniform courtesy in all our official intercourse with them.

With these facts concerning the present condition of this institution, and suggestions in reference to the future, I will close by expressing the hope that the same Kind Providence that has prospered it in the past, may continue to guide and direct it in the future.

Very truly, yours, &c.,

D. A. HOLLINGSHEAD.

UNDERGRADUATES.

FOURTH YEAR.

Anderson, Alverda; Armatage, Nannie; Baitzell, Annie; Bayly, Sallie; Bowman, Annie; Barrett, Annie; Brooks, Annie; Cathers, Ella; Cox, Naomi; Carson, Martha; Crisp, Mary; D'Almaine, Jennie; Dushane, Fannie; Daneker, Martha; Durst, Mary; Everson, Annie; Emmart, Annie; Ennis, Jennie; Fuller, Ida; Fales, Emma; Frazier, Lucy; Floyd, Maggie; Fogler, Ella; Forrest, Mary; Gavet, Kate; Gist, Rachel; Hamilton, Annie; Hardee, Ella; Harvey, Lydia; Holden, Mollie; Houser, Amanda; Hollingshead, M. Ella; Harman, Cora; Irvin, Eliza; Ing, Sallie; Johnson, Louise; Kimmell, Ida; Kirby, Joanna; Kelley, Ellen; Kemp, Sallie; Littlefield, Annie; Lyon, Lizzie; Myers, Mary; McHarry, Sarah; Martinet, Julia; McLean, Adele; Milburn, Clara; McKibbin, Lizzie; March, Annie; Nicholson, Maria; Neilson, Ida; Pancoast, Lizzie; Oler, Ella; Polster, Rosa; Pumphrey, Rachel; Packie, Annie; Parker, Maggie; Roberts, Emma; Russell, Emma; Ryan, Nellie, Ross, Isabella; Ryan, Ginnie; Stearns, Gertie; Swindell, Annie; Stewart, Annie; Stewart, Emma C.; Spies, Mollie; Stromenger, Rose; Shaw, Julia; Simpson, Mollie; Toner, Lizzie; Tall, Bettie; Vanarsdale, Bettie; Vockey, Ella; White, Mollie; Wysham, Lizzie; Weiner, Louisa; Wagner, Lizzie; Owens, Lillie; Chaney, Mary; Higgins, Mary—82.

THIRD YEAR.

Andrews, Lizzie L.; Anderson, Martha; Alexander, Rachel; Barry, Sophia; Bingham, Sarah; Bowman, Mary C.; Bordley, Alice B.; Booth, Alice H.; Barton, Annie; Bowan, Mary; Bridner, Eugenie; Billings, Ida; Bond, Ella; Cromwell, Annie; Corkran, Bettie; Coffroth, Mary; Chickering, Lizzie; Conkling, Julia N.; Coulson, Isabella; Disney, Sophronia; Conner, Sarah; Carr, Belle; Dungan, Ruth; Delphy, Susie; Davids, Mary; Donahue, Carrie; Edmondson, Ella G.; Everhart, Cora; Fink, Minnie; Gorman, Ida; Gardner, Maggie; Glanding, Sametta; Graham, Annie B.; Garitee, Ida B.; Gettier, Maggie; Haslup, Lavinia; Hoffman, Naomi; Haslup, Martha; Hampson, Annie A.; Holden, Elva; Honneywell, Kate; Harvey, Mary S.; Hopkins, Hettie; Hemmick, Ada; Hoover, Agnes L.; Hetzell, Nettie L.; Jacobs, Florence; Kelley, Alice; Lauderman, Rosa M.; Landon, Annie; Locher, Lizzie; Maynard, Eliza; McPherson, Lillie; Mackin, George K.; Murray, Clara; Mackee, Ida; McGowan, Mary; Mathews, Fannie; McMurray, Jennie; McGee, Emma J.; Nuitz, Adele; Nugent, Emma E.; Pouder, Sallie V.; Pfeiffer, Carrie; Harvey, Clara; Hoffman, Nettie; Leese, Emma; Muller, Kate; Nagle, Lucretia; Smith, Carrie; Harzburg, Sallie; Mettie, Annie; Waterman, Ellen Lucy; Pentner, Laura; Penington, Julia P.; King, Kate; Richardson, Annie; Rodenmayer, Mary; Rodgers, Nettie W.; Renshaw, Laura T.; Rodenmayer, Clara; Rothrock, Willie A.; Spilman, Nannie B.; Shorey, Emma; Shipley, Clara; Smiley, Annie F.; Skinner, Ella S.; Sommer, Hannah; Showacre, Leslie; Steele, Arabella; Snowden, Mollie R.; Sumwalt, Maggie; Torsch, Amelia; Tucker, Flora; Vandaneker, Kate; Wardebaugh, Ella; Warner, Virginia; Waters, Fannie; Bell, Lottie; Clark, Mary R.—99.

SECOND YEAR.

Applegarth, Lizzie; Arden, Clara; Barton, Ida; Barnitz, Eva; Brown, Fannie; Browning, Ella; Bond, Fannie; Botterell, Dora; Brown, Minnie; Buckley, Lizzie; Brinkman, Rosa; Bruster, Fannie; Baitzell, Pamela A.; Blackiston, Julia; Chickering, Alice; Cook, Maggie; Craig, Emma; Cooper, Kate; Dawes, Lizzie; Dundon, Ida; Davis, Jennie; Eichner, Lizzie; Evans, Sallie; Emmart, Clara; Emory, Belle; Erlie, Rose; Chaney, Nettie; Grove, Ida; Godfrey, Emma; Graham, Mary; Gailey, Georgie; Gardner, Ida; Granberry, Ella; Goodhand, Ida; Green, Ida; Gallager, Gussie; Gorden, Hadie; Holland, Mollie; Hancock, Rachel; Helesby, Lizzie; Hoofnagel, Annie; Holland, Ida; Hoen, Ida; Hays, Katie; Haar, Edith; Hampson, Mary; Ijams, Annie; Jordan, Agnes; Keyser, Rachel; Hammarslaugh, Sarah; Kirwin, Lizzie; Kochler, Emma; Knight, Lizzie; Karsner, Ella; Kirkman, Lizzie; Lewis, Stella; Lawrence, Mary; Lester, Mollie; Loenbach, Mary; Logan, Emma; Lindsay, Annie; Love, Mary; Long, Martha; Lieblich, Rachel; Linthicum, Jennie; Linthicum, Mary; Lang, Mollie; Marriott, Marcella; Macomber, Clara; McCracken, Mary; McGee, Sarah; Pearson, Sarah; Porteous, Nellie; Parsons, Annie; Power, Fannie; Price, Emma; Parkhurst, Alice; Porter, Mary E.; Ridgely, Bessie; Rock, Laura; Reitz, Henrietta; Reese, Mary V.; Rothrock, Mary; Riggin, Catharine; Ryan, Kate; Ryan, Maggie; Stone, Gertrude; Schley, Emma; Spedden, Fannie; Skinner, Annie; Smyth, Lizzie; Sewell, Nellie; Stewart, Roberta; Smith, Louisa; Shubbard, Susie; Supplee, Venie; Smith, Esther, Stewart, Addie; Stewart, Fannie; Thompson, Ervinia; Thompson, Bessie; Vandaneker, Joanna; Vickers, Martha; Weaver, Florence; Wheatly, Ada; Wheatly, Belle; Webb, Mary A.; Wheat, Clara; Walker, Kate; Windsor, Lillie; Weiner, Louisa; Whitmarsh, Jennie; Wilson, Ella; Warren, Gennie; Barton, Alice; Downes, Josephine; Woods, Marian; Elian, Carrie; Latham, Mabel; Gorton, Kate S.; Driscoll, Mary; Flynn, Mary; King, Mary; Kerly, Mary; Lawrence, Sarah; Martin, Mary; Miller, Lillie; Seguin, Lillie; Stuart, Clara; Wierman, Helen I.; Weyforth, Mary; Wallace, Mary; Tittle, Fannie; McPherson, Belle; Harrington, Martha—133.

FIRST YEAR.

Albert, Emma; Albaugh, Emma; Albaugh, Evaline; Addison, Clara; Bankhead, Rosa; Barnett, Helen; Bealmear, Ida; Blanche, Clara; Buckingham, Lizzie; Browne, Sallie; Baker, Carrie; Boyd, Jennie; Bodensick, Lillie; Bride, Mary; Browning, Lillie; Bruster, Ella; Burgess, Allie; Biggs, Alice; Cushing, Lizzie; Caragan, Minnie; Cesati, Placetti; Cross, Mary; Carlisle, Lizzie; Carroll, Mary; Crittenden, Estelle; Clark, Maggie; Clark, Bettie; Crooks, Catharine; Craig, Francis; Cronin, Virginia; Chenowith, Lillie; Clifford, Louisa; Cummings, Mary; Evans, Emma; Cockran, Belle; Catlett, Martha; Deshaze, Alice; Della, Mary; Davis, Lottie; Durst, Agnes; Deaver, Sarah; Dowling, Annie; Eastabrook, Ida; Evans, Carrie; Frist, Eva; Frazier, Ida; Frazier, Jennie; Fairbank, Amy; Fink, Kate; Farringer, Gennie; Fulton, Kate; Greensfelder, Rachel; Gault, Sallie; Gavet, Mollie; George, Annie; Gerarden, Clementine; Gardner, Rosa; Gardner, Helen; Gosnell, Alice; Grimes, Louisa; Griffis, Laura; Hiss, Sarah; Hook, Mary; Higgins, Alice; Hooper, Annie; Hooper, Cora; Harrington, Nellie; Holms, Mary; Horner, Alice; Huber, Mary; Hank, Alice; Hamilton, Rosa; Harvey, Virginia; Hammond, Rettie; Harris, Jennie; Irvin, Jennie; Jackson, Sarah; Johnson, Virginia; Knip, Mary; King, Sarah; Kunsman, Mabel; Kitts, Rachel; Littlefield, Eugenie; Leary, Maria; Lisle, Alice; Lilley, Kate; Long, Mary; Le Cato, Gertrude; Love, Almira; Long, Ida; Linthicum, Mollie; McCracken, Mary; Mealy, Ida; McIlhenny, Alverda; Maloney, Minnie; Mark, Olivia; Maris, Maddie; Moon, Adis; Mitchell, Rennie; Myers, Ella; Morgan, Ida; Miller, Emma; Macy, Lizzie; Middleton, M.; Newman, Mary; Neilson, Lizzie; Newman, Belle; Norris, Lydia; North, Ida; North, Annie; Noble, Belle; Offley, Maggie; Oberndorff, Carrie; Price, Rosa; Pritchard, Kate; Pritchard, Mary; Parsons, Lottie; Parsons, Ida; Pescud, Mary; Pryor, Blanche; Pearson, Marian; Petitt, Viola; Russell, Helen; Rice, Mary; Reese, Fannie; Reip, Florence; Shane, Tillie; Stewart, Annie; Spitz, Hannah; Stone, Bessie; Symmes, Maria; Smith, Belle; Smith, Latitia; Shipley, Annie; Shramm, Annie; Shakespeare, Kate; Sanders, Annie; Schaeff, Carrie; Stang, Mary; Shrote, Irene; Snyder, Fannie; Tonge, Isadore; Shaffner, Carrie; Stevens, Annie; Turner, Virginia; Tscheudey, Eugenia; Tower, Clara; Wright, Mollie; Walker, Tillie; Watkins, Nannie; Wood, Stella; Wilen, Dora; Wells, Lucy; Wicks, Mary; Weaver, Florence; Wheeler, Emma; Windsor, Fannie; Welty, Sallie; Wade, Bette; Yerby, Alice; Zimmerman, Lidia; Wampler, Annie; Sheehy, Marian; Sheehy, Mary; Paine, Clara; Weaver, Belle; Gosnell, Mary; Bracket, Kate; Easton, Sadie; Gosnell, Grace, and Miles, Clara—172.

SUMMARY.

Fourth year pupils	82
Third " "	99
Second " "	133
First " "	172
Aggregate	486
Withdrawn	12
Still on roll	474

NAMES AND WORK

Of Pupils admitted to Western Female High School from Female Grammar Schools Nos. 1, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 15, 18 *and* 19, *July*, 1870.

FEMALE GRAMMAR SCHOOL No. 1.

Branches in which Examined.	Writing.	History.	Arithmetic.	Definitions.	Geography.	Grammar.	Parsing.	Spelling.	Total.
Number of questions	20	10	6	10	10	10	10	20	66
Number marks, 4 to each question.	20	40	24	40	40	40	40	20	204
Number to be obtained	15	24	16	24	24	24	24	15	
Burke, Bettie J	15	36	24	39	36	39	29	13	231
Bankhead, Rosa	15	32	20	34	38	25	38	15	217
Barnett, Helen	15	40	24	37	39	35	38	17	245
Bealmear, Ida	15	36	22	31	39	29	34	16	222
Burgess, Olie	15	29	18	20	24	24	30	11	171
Blanch, Clara	15	36	21½	39	35	33	32	13	224½
Eastabrook, Ida	15	40	23½	39	34	35	36	18	240
Evans, Cammie	15	40	21½	34	38	38	34	18	238½
Frist, Eva	15	40	24	32	37	32	28	15	223
Frazier, Ida	15	40	22½	25	27	36	32	20	217½
Frazier, Jannie	15	29	21½	38	36	35	30	16	214½
Fink, Annie	15	36	19	36	37	29	24	18	214
Grinsfelder, Rachel	15	32	21½	34	27	24	32	15	200½
Gault, Sallie	15	32	22½	34	31	34	27	16	211½
Gavet, Mollie	15	29	17	28	30	27	24	13	188
George, Annie	19	38	24	30	36	33	34	17	231
Hess, Sarah	17	35	21	32	31	24	24	14	198

FEMALE GRAMMAR SCHOOL No. 1—Continued.

BRANCHES IN WHICH EXAMINED.	Writing.	History.	Arithmetic.	Definitions.	Geography.	Grammar.	Parsing.	Spelling.	Total.
Hook, Mary…	16	40	19	32	36	27	28	16	214
Irvin, Jennie S..	15	40	20	40	39	28	30	15	227
Knipp, Mary	15	40	24	40	37	38	32	19	245
Littlefield, Eugenie	15	25	17	26	27	24	29	13	216
Lisle, Alice	15	40	24	34	34	34	34	16	231
Mealy, Ida	16	26	20	26	28	32	28	13	189
McElhenney, Alverda	15	40	18½	36	35	34	33	17	228½
Newman, Mary	16	35	20	37	31	29	32	19	219
Offley, Maggie	19	40	22	36	39	30	26	18	230
Paine, Charley	16	31	23½	24	32	25	25	16	188½
Pritchard, Kate	15	37	23½	32	33	34	24	17	215
Pritchard, Mary	15	38	24	32	29	27	34	13	212
Parsons, Lottie	16	39	24	38	37	34	38	12	238
Pescud, Mary	15	40	24	40	38	35	40	20	252
Reip, Florence	15	28	23	30	36	27	26	15	186
Reese, Fannie	15	28	17	24	29	24	24	9	170
Shane, Tillie	15	39	21½	28	35	33	23	13	206½
Spitz, Hannah	15	36	23	30	37	29	32	14	216
Stone, Bessie	16	40	19½	40	37	30	26	12	220½
Symmes, Maria	15	39	24	40	34	39	30	14	235
Tonge, Isabella	15	40	19	34	35	36	34	15	228
Walter, Clara	16	40	18	40	35	32	32	17	230
Wright, Mollie	15	16	23	25	30	26	24	15	174
Walker, Tillie	16	32	20	31	37	36	36	12	220
Zimmerman, Lydia	15	40	21	38	32	38	32	19	235
Marsden, Clara.	15	36	12	33	39	36	29	14	214
Cushing, Lizzie	15	31	22½	32	28	38	32	16	214½

FEMALE GRAMMAR SCHOOL No. 4.

Albert, Emma	20	37	24	40	36	37	36	19	249
Albaugh, Emma	18	36	18½	38	33	40	28	14	225
Buckingham, Lizzie	20	32	17	38	38	35	26	18	224
Carrigan, Minnie	20	40	23½	37	37	39	30	17	243½
Cesati, Placette	20	35	24	33	35	39	40	20	246
Della, Mary	20	34	22	32	38	33	40	15	234

FEMALE GRAMMAR SCHOOL No. 4—Continued.

Branches in which Examined.	Writing.	History.	Arithmetic.	Definitions.	Geography.	Grammar.	Parsing.	Spelling.	Total.
Davis, Lottie	20	40	24	40	39	35	40	17	255
Durst, Agnes	20	38	24	38	36	27	40	16	239
Higgins, Alice	20	36	24	36	34	40	34	18	242
Jackson, Sarah	19	40	23	39	32	39	40	19	251
Metchol, Amelia	20	26	19	33	35	39	30	15	217
Price, Rosa	20	40	23½	40	40	40	40	19	262½
Pearson, Marian	20	36	23½	37	33	19	28	15	210½
Rice, Mary	20	30	20	32	37	32	30	11	212
Smith, Letitia	20	37	23	28	39	30	30	16	223
Turner, Virginia	20	38	22	36	35	31	36	15	233
Watkins, Nannie	20	36	24	40	36	39	36	17	248
Wortche, Annie	20	40	24	36	39	39	34	18	250
Oberndorf, Carolie	20	35	24	36	38	37	38	20	248

FEMALE GRAMMAR SCHOOL No. 6.

Albaugh, Evelyn	15	25	16	24	34	30	32	16	92
Adams, Isabel	15	32	24	36	36	32	26	12	213
Browne, Sallie	15	32	21	38	31	32	28	16	213
Baker, Carrie	15	40	23½	34	37	35	40	16	240½
Cross, Mary	15	36	24	38	37	37	37	19	243
Deaver, Sarah	15	36	20	36	38	37	24	13	219
Harris, Jennie	15	32	18	32	37	32	24	14	203
Lily, Kate	15	31	24	38	38	40	38	13	237
Linthicum, Mary	15	27	20	26	31	33	30	13	195
Long, Mary	15	29	14	29	38	28	26	16	195
Maloney, Minnie	15	31	16	29	29	35	24	14	193
Neilson, Lizzie	15	31	20	32	38	40	36	16	228
Pryor, Blanche	15	40	24	37	34	28	40	16	234
Wood, Stella	15	27	22½	37	37	40	38	18	234½
Wilen, Dora	15	28	17	37	39	39	31	16	222
Wells, Lucy	15	24	13½	36	30	30	24	17	192

FEMALE GRAMMAR SCHOOL No. 8.

Branches in which Examined.	Writing.	History.	Arithmetic.	Definitions.	Geography.	Grammar.	Parsing.	Spelling.	Total.
Boyd, M. Jennie	19	27	24	32	29	29	29	18	203
Carlisle, Lizzie M	15	29	9½	29	30	26	30	15	183½
Clifford, Louisa	16	28	13½	24	30	24	36	15	175½
Cochran, Belle	15	24	17	31	28	29	34	16	194
Easton, Sadie R	15	24	20	24	34	24	36	15	192
Fairbank, Amy	19	30	16	35	34	26	34	14	208
Gerardin, Clementine	16	29	19½	36	32	32	26	14	204½
Hooper, Annie B	15	21	18	38	28	31	32	15	173
Hooper, Cora	15	24	16	20	27	24	30	20	199
Harrington, Nellie A	16	34	19	32	32	31	30	18	206
Holmes, Mary E	15	35	16	40	36	39	38	16	235
Kolb, Annie S	15	24	23	28	24	24	28	15	181
King, Sarah E	15	29	23½	36	27	27	24	19	200½
LeCato, Gertrude H	15	36	23	33	32	37	36	17	229
Mark, L. Olivia	16	24	20	38	29	37	34	18	216
Maris, Maddie L	15	23	23	36	29	24	30	14	194
Newman, Belle W	15	32	19½	40	32	37	40	19	234½
Parsons, Ida	15	26	16	32	35	36	40	18	218
Shipley, Annie E	15	32	16	28	24	31	24	15	185
Schramm, Mary	20	23	20	35	35	38	30	16	217
Tschendy, Eugenie	18	31	19½	20	34	34	35	16	207½
Wicks, L. Mary	15	32	19½	38	36	28	26	13	207½
Weaver, Belle	15	21	16	28	28	30	34	17	173½
Wampler, Annie E	16	35	21	40	31	33	36	17	229
Yerby, Alice	15	32	22½	36	33	28	40	19	225

FEMALE GRAMMAR SCHOOL No. 10.

Branches in which Examined.	Writing.	History.	Arithmetic.	Definition.	Geography.	Grammar.	Parsing.	Spelling.	Total.
Addison, Clara V	20	30	24	36	35	31	36	19	231
Byers, Rosie	19	28	24	36	33	37	32	13	222
Crittenden, Estelle	20	36	23½	36	40	36	28	18	237½
Carroll, Mary	20	37	21	34	26	37	39	17	231
Evans, Emma L	20	33	22	32	35	35	36	19	232
Fisher, Mary C	17	26	21	30	38	30	24	14	200
Gardner, Rosie B	20	31	21½	35	29	36	38	19	229½
Gardner, Helen M	20	27	21½	24	32	33	36	14	207½
Horner, Maria D	20	37	22	32	36	39	30	16	232
Horner, Alice C	20	36	24	33	31	35	30	16	225
Johnson, Jennie	18	21	19½	24	33	29	20	18	179½
Kunsman, Mabel	20	34	23	32	38	36	30	17	230
McGee, Mary C	20	28	23	31	34	38	35	17	226
Moon, Addie	20	24	18	30	31	34	26	18	201
Mitchell, Rennie	18	36	24	32	37	30	31	17	225
Norris, Lydia	18	28	20½	35	31	39	26	15	212½
North, Bell Ida A	20	20	21	24	30	34	32	15	196
North, Anna F	20	30	22½	26	34	31	24	16	203½
Shakespear, Kate	20	39	20½	29	36	35	38	17	234½
Sanders, Annie	20	30	17½	35	25	35	27	15	204½
Noble, Belle	17	24	19	28	30	31	26	18	193

FEMALE GRAMMAR SCHOOL No. 12.

Fink, Kate	20	24	23	36	35	35	40	19	237
Farringer, Ginnie	20	35	23	35	35	35	36	19	238
Kitto, Rachel	20	30	24	33	37	35	40	17	236
Love, Almina E	20	39	24	37	39	40	40	18	258
Marriott, Florintine	20	32	24	33	38	39	25	17	228
Schafer, Henry S	20	27	20½	38	37	40	28	12	222½
Schmidt, Julia	20	32	24	36	39	35	24	19	229
Stang, Mary H	20	30	24	36	35	40	32	15	232
Welty, Annie E	20	38	24	37	39	39	40	20	258
Waltemayer, Emma	20	35	24	38	36	38	31	17	239
Hammond, Rettie C	20	24	19	34	35	36	32	15	215

FEMALE GRAMMAR SCHOOL No. 15.

Branches in which Examined.	Writing.	History.	Arithmetic.	Definitions.	Geography.	Grammar.	Parsing.	Spelling.	Total.
Clarke, Maggie	20	39	23½	38	37	40	38	20	255½
Dowling, Annie M.	20	36	20	34	37	31	38	20	236
Kanely, Mollie E.	20	36	24	24	31	38	40	20	233
Myers, M. Ella	20	35	23	38	38	40	40	19	253
Wade, Belle W.	20	24	19	32	39	36	40	19	229

FEMALE GRAMMAR SCHOOL No. 18.

Branches in which Examined.	Writing.	History.	Arithmetic.	Definitions.	Geography.	Grammar.	Parsing.	Spelling.	Total.
Bodensick, Lulie	15	40	21	34	36	25	34	18	223
Gosnell, Mary	15	32	21	38	36	24	34	18	218
Huber, Mary E.	17	31	23	40	40	32	30	15	228
Morgan, Ida M.	15	35	21½	29	37	27	34	12	200½
Shrote, Irene L.	18	28	20	31	35	24	38	17	211
Snyder, Fannie	16	34	23½	34	38	24	18	16	203½
Smith, Belle	15	33	23	38	38	31	38	18	234
Toner, Clara	15	31	21	30	36	34	30	13	211
Wheeler, Emma	16	28	17	22½	36	32	30	26	207½

FEMALE GRAMMAR SCHOOL No. 19.

Branches in which Examined.	Writing.	History.	Arithmetic.	Definitions.	Geography.	Grammar.	Parsing.	Spelling.	Total.
Bride, Mary	15	32	24	29	32	37	38	17	224
Browning, Lillie	16	26	20	32	32	35	25	10	192
Bruster, Ella J.	16	31	24	34	31	31	34	17	218
Crooks, Catharine	15	38	19	36	34	40	33	13	228
Clarke, Bettie	15	36	24	40	37	36	40	17	245
Craig, Frances	15	39	19½	29	37	40	40	17	236½
Gosnell, S. Alice	15	36	17	29	27	37	29	15	205
Grim, Amelia	15	28	19	27	33	28	28	15	196
Grimes, Louisa	15	33	18	25	28	32	38	17	206
Geese, Mary B.	20	39	24	40	38	40	40	20	261
Griffis, Laura	15	36	19½	32	37	33	34	19	223½
Hank, Alice I.	15	36	24	40	40	39	38	17	249
Hamilton, Rose	15	26	15½	29	29	36	36	18	204½
Harvey, Virginia R.	15	25	19½	23	27	31	36	18	194½
Jones, Clara B.	19	36	22	40	30	39	36	18	240
Miller, Emma V.	15	36	19½	40	39	35	40	19	243½
Russell, Helen A.	15	32	22	35	35	36	26	15	216
Windsor, Fannie M.	18	30	17½	31	36	24	38	18	212

SUMMARY—1870.

FEMALE GRAMMAR SCHOOLS.	Examined.	Passed.	Admitted.
1	52	27	45
4	19	17	19
6	17	8	16
8	32	15	25
10	21	17	21
12	11	10	11
15	5	5	5
18	12	8	11
19	22	15	18
	191	122	171

A Table showing the Number of Pupils sent as candidates for admission to the Western Female High School, from Female Grammar Schools Nos. 1, 4, 6, 8, 9, 10, 12, 15, 18 *and* 19, *with the number that passed and failed, respectively, at the examinations from* 1856 *to* 1870, *inclusive.*

Female Grammar Schools.	No. 1	" 4	" 6	" 8	" 9	" 10	" 12	" 15	" 18	" 19	Aggregate.
1856	31	17	32	24	13	7	17				141 Examined.
	12	5	4	0	1	1	1				24 Failed.
	19	12	28	24	12	6	16				117 Passed.
1857...............	26	19	27	20	5	7	20				134 Examined.
	4	0	2	0	1	1	0				8 Failed.
	22	19	25	20	4	6	20				126 Passed.
1858	15	18	30	34	9	8	24				138 Examined.
	13	15	11	10	4	4	17				74 Failed.
	2	3	19	24	5	4	7				64 Passed.
1859...............	45	15	37	29	13	5	22				166 Examined.
	0	2	1	0	0	2	0				5 Failed.
	45	13	36	29	13	3	22				161 Passed.
1860...............	60	27	35	27	14	14	18	18			195 Examined.
	1	0	1	0	4	2	0	0			8 Failed.
	59	27	34	27	10	12	18	18			187 Passed.
1861...............	41	20	33	17	6	11	23	7			158 Examined.
	5	2	5	2	4	4	6	0			28 Failed.
	36	18	28	15	2	7	17	7			130 Passed.

1862........	76	24	41	18	6	14	21	12			212	Examined.
	2	0	5	0	0	5	0	0			12	Failed.
	74	24	36	18	6	9	21	12			200	Passed.
1863...............	44	19	28	25	5	12	18	18			169	Examined.
	18	5	15	6	3	10	6	1			64	Failed.
	26	14	13	19	2	2	12	17			105	Passed.
1864...............	47	18	34	22		11	20	4			156	Examined.
	1	0	1	3		2	4	0			11	Failed.
	46	18	33	19		9	16	4			145	Passed.
1865...............	48	15	26	21	8	14	17	13			162	Examined.
	1	0	2	2	1	3	3	0			15	Failed.
	47	15	24	19	7	11	14	13			147	Passed.
1866...............	55	12	39	21	4	25	10	5			171	Examined.
	5	0	5	5	1	3	3	0			22	Failed.
	50	12	34	16	3	22	7	5			149	Passed.
1867...............	61	13	34	34	6	32	13	21			214	Examined.
	7	0	7	5	0	15	0	0			34	Failed.
	54	13	27	29	6	17	13	21			180	Passed.
1868......	51	24	43	24	13	17	13	13	5		203	Examined.
	3	1	5	5	2	1	0	4	2		23	Failed.
	48	23	38	19	11	16	13	9	3		180	Passed.
1869...............	45	18	26	24	16	18	10	15	11	5	188	Examined.
	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	5	0	7	Failed.
	44	18	26	23	16	18	10	15	6	5	181	Passed.
1870...............	52	19	17	32		21	11	5	12	22	191	Examined.
	7	0	1	7		0	0	0	1	4	20	Failed.
	45	19	16	25		21	11	5	11	18	171	Passed.

YEAR EXAMINED.	No. examined.	No. authorized to enter.	Entered.	Continued to second year.	Continued to third year.	Continued to fourth year.	Graduates.	Date of graduation.	Failed.
1851	...	...	87	54	17	1	14	1854	...
1852	..	...	41	39	24	...	23	1855	...
1853	...	...	76	44	34	...	32	1856	...
1854	...	...	94	58	46	...	41	1857	...
1855	...	...	105	83	64	...	56	1858	1
1856	141	117	115	81	66	...	55	1859	...
1857	134	126	126	94	74	...	54	1860	...
1858	138	64	61	55	38	...	36	1861	...
1859	166	161	147	121	79	...	59	1862	...
1860	196	187	179	120	96	...	51	1863	5
1861	151	123	114	82	56	18	37	1864	3
1862	212	200	190	127	73	23	44	1865	...
1863	164	102	93	71	59	17	36	1866	...
1864	156	145	136	106	68	46	15	1867	1
1865	163	148	146	106	77	62	39	1868	...
1866	171	156	136	103	65	59	57	1869	...
1867	214	180	174	147	96	84	48	1870	...
1868	204	202	193	138	100	...	...	...	...
1869	188	181	168	135	...	...	...	...	...
1870	191	171	164	...	...	...	...	...	...

SCHEDULE OF WEEKLY EXERCISES,

OF

WESTERN FEMALE HIGH SCHOOL,

BALTIMORE, MD.,

For 1870 and 1871.

Days.	Periods.	Hollingshead.		Franklin.		Rice.	
Monday.	1		Supervision.	K	Rhetoric.	L	Elocution.
	2	L2	Astronomy.	H	“	D	“
	3	L1	“	G	“	K	E. Anal.
	4	L	Chemistry.	F	“	I	“
	5	IK	“	E	“	B	Elocution.
Tuesday.	1		Supervision.	L1	E Literature.	L2	Gr. and Par.
	2	L1	M. Philosophy.	Ex	Com. L1	E	Elocution.
	3	L2	“	I	Rhetoric.	K	“
	4	L1	M. & Arithm'c.	Ex	Com L2	G	“
	5			K	Rhetoric.	I	“
Wedn'd.	1		Supervision.	H	Rhetoric.	A	Elocution.
	2	L	Astronomy.	G	“	Ex	Com. H.
	3	L1	M. & Arithm'c.	L2	E. Literature.	K	E. Anal.
	4	L	Chemistry.	F	Rhetoric.	I	“
	5	I	“	E	“	L1	Gr. and Pars.
Thursday.	1	L1	M. & Arithm'c	L2	E. Literature.	C	Elocution.
	2	L2	M. Philosophy.	L1	Composition.	F	“
	3	L1	“	L2	“	G	“
	4	H G	Exp. Philosophy	I	Rhetoric.	K	“
	5	E F	“	Ex	Composition.	H	“
Friday.	1	K	Chemistry.	Ex	Com. L1	I	Elocution.
	2	L2	M. & Arithm'c.	L1	E. Literature.	E	“
	3	L1	Trigonometry.	I	Composition.	Ex	Com. E.
	4	L2	“	Ex	Com. L2	F	Elocution.
	5		Supervision.	K	Composition.	H	“

SCHEDULE OF EXERCISES—Continued.

Days.	Periods.	Hartman.		Williams.		Cowman.	
Monday.	1	E	Algebra.	B	Gr. and Pars.	A	Physiology.
	2	F	“	C	“	G	“
	3	I	“	D	“	C	“
	4	K	“	A	“	B	“
	5	A	“	G	E. Anal.	D	“
Tuesday.	1	G	Algebra.	I	Astronomy.	D	Etymology.
	2	F	“	K	“	H	Physiology.
	3	Ex	Comp. I.	Ex	Com. F.	B	Etymology.
	4	Ex	“ K.	H	E. Anal.	F	Physiology.
	5	G	Algebra.	Ex	Com. G.	A	Etymology.
Wedn' y.	1	E	Algebra.	F	E. Anal.	D	Physiology.
	2	F	“	E	“	C	Etymology.
	3	I	“	D	Gr. and Pars.	B	Physiology.
	4	K	“	A	“	D	“
	5	H	“	C	“	A	“
Thursday.	1	H	Algebra.	I	Astronomy.	G	Physiology.
	2	E	“	K	“	H	“
	3	K	“	F	E. Anal.	E	“
	4	A	“	E	“	F	“
	5	I	“	L1	Const'n.	A	Etymology.
Friday.	1	C	Etymology.	L2	Const'n.	E	Physiology.
	2	G	Algebra.	H	E. Anal.	Ex	Com. D.
	3	Ex	Comp. I.	Ex	Com. G. and F.	B	Etymology.
	4	H	Algebra.	G	E. Anal.	Ex	Com. D.
	5	Ex	Comp. K.	B	“	C	Physiology.

SCHEDULE OF EXERCISES—Continued.

Days.	Periods.	Adams.		Saumening.		Hampson.	
Monday.	1	H	History.	I	Geometry.	C	Philosophy.
	2	L1	Geo. Rev.	K	"	B	"
	3	F	History.	B	Writing.	A	"
	4	E	"	C	"	D	"
	5	C	"	L2	"	Ex	Com. C.
Tuesday.	1	K	History.	Ex	Specimen.	H	Philosophy.
	2	I	"	A	Writing.	G	"
	3	A	"	L1	"	Ex	Com. B.
	4	E	"	C	"	B	Algebra.
	5	C	"	B	"	D	"
Wednsd'y.	1	B	History.	I	Geometry.	C	Philosophy.
	2	H	"	K	"	D	"
	3	F	"	A	Writing.	E	"
	4	G	"	Ex	Composition.	B	"
	5	K	"	L2	Writing.	D	Algebra.
Thursday.	1	B	History.	D	Writing.	F	Philosophy.
	2	D	"	C	"	G	"
	3	A	"	I	Geometry.	H	"
	4	L2	Geo. Rev.	B	Writing.	Ex	Composition.
	5	G	History.	D	"	C	Algebra.
Friday.	1			L1	Writing.	F	Philosophy.
	2	I	History.	Ex	Com. A. B.	B	Algebra.
	3	L2	Geo. Rev.	K	Geometry C.	C	"
	4	L1	"	D	Writing A.	A	Philosophy.
	5	D	History.	A	" E.	E	"

SCHEDULE OF EXERCISES—Concluded.

Days.	Periods.	Wise.		Davis.		Despomiers.			Deems.
Monday.	1	G	Arithmetic.	F	Drawing.	D	French.		
	2	E	"	I	"	A	"		
	3	H	"	L2	"	E	"		
	4		"	H	"	G	"		
	5	F	"	L1	"	H	"		
Tuesday.	1	C	Arithmetic.	E	Drawing.	F	French.	Music.	A B
	2	B	"		"	L2	"		C D
	3	D	"	C	"				E F G H
	4	A	"	D	"	L1	"		I K
	5	F	"	H	"	E	"		L
Wedn'dy.	1	G	Arithmetic.	I	Drawing.	K	French.		
	2	B	"	A	"	I	"		
	3	H	"	G	"	C	"		
	4	C	"	E	"	H	"		
	5	F	"	B	"	G	"		
Thursday.	1	E	Arithmetic.	A	Drawing.	K	French.		
	2	A	"	I	"	B	"		
	3	D	"	B	"	C	"		
	4	C	"	D	"	L1	"		
	5	B	"	K	"	L2	"		
Friday.	1	H	Arithmetic.	G	Drawing.	D	French.	Music.	A B
	2	A	"	K	"	F	"		C D
	3	D	"		"	A	"		E F G H
	4	E	"	C	"	B	"		I K
	5	G	"	F	"	I	"		L

All work to be confined to the regular periods. No back lessons to be required and questions for the Semi-Annual Examinations must be taken from that part of the text studied during the preceding term or session. No written work to be exacted from the pupils out of School, except preparation of the regular Compositions and French Exercises These are to be considered as recitations. Public readings twice a month, at such times as may be indicated by the Principal. Limit of requisition for Composition: 1 page, first year; 2 pages for second year; 3 pages for third year, and 4 pages for fourth year. For errors in Spelling and Grammar, marking on a scale of 100, deduct 1, 2, 3, 4, according to the year, and for all other errors one each. In case of the temporary absence of any teacher, those present, having vacant periods, will in turn teach the classes of the absent teacher during such period, not, however, to conflict with the Rules in reference to providing Substitutes. No change to be made in the order of Exercises, as laid down in the above Schedule, without the approval of the Principal.

By order of

COMMITTEE ON FEMALE HIGH SCHOOLS.

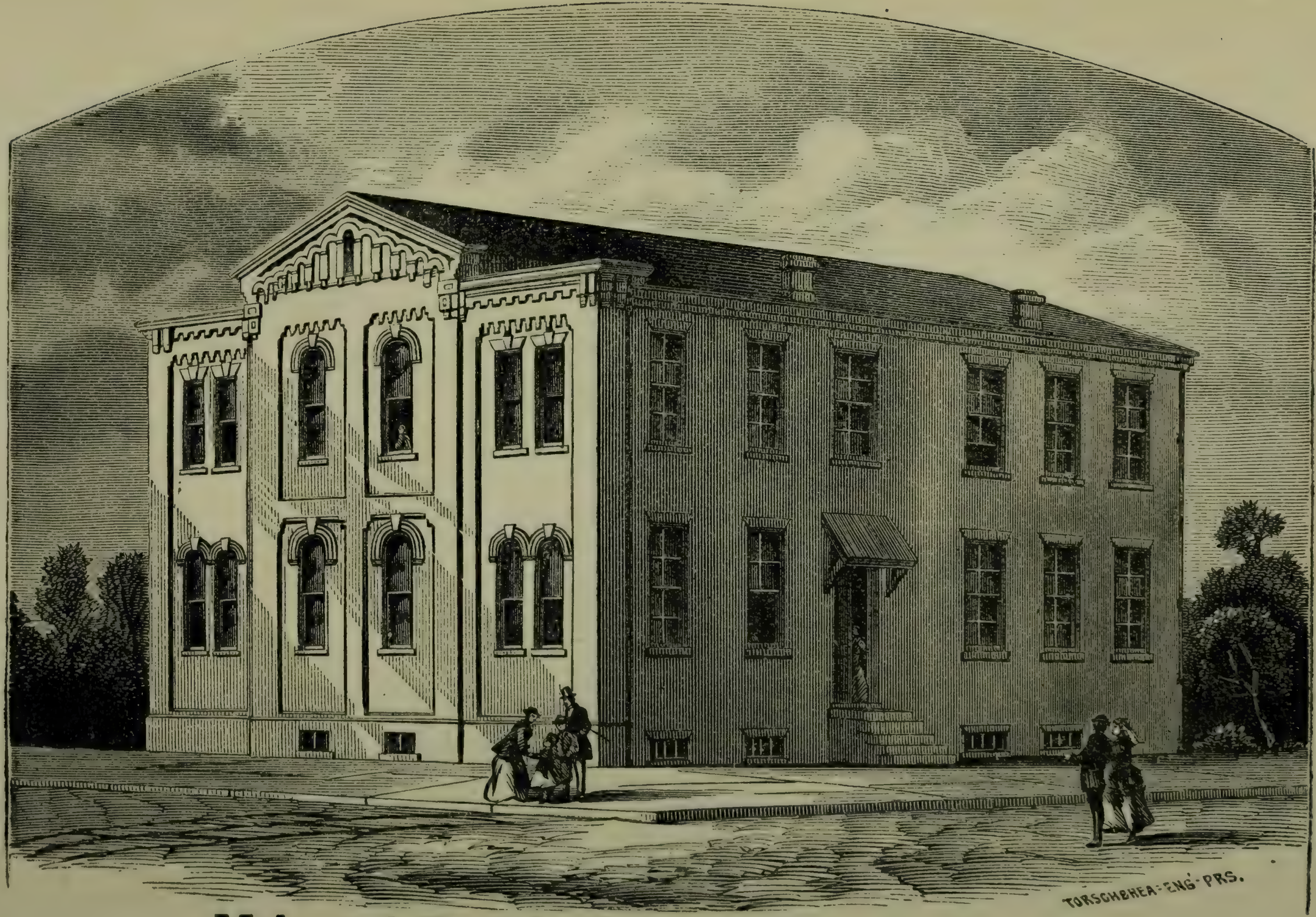
The Classes of the different years, with their different Studies per week opposite.

	Etymology.	Grammar and Parsing.	Arithmetic.	Penmanship.	History.	Elocution.	Physiology.	Philosophy.	Algebra.	English Analysis.	Rhetoric.	Chemistry.	Astronomy.	Geometry.	Constitution U. S.	English Literature.	Moral Philosophy.	Trigonometry.	Mensuration.	Geography.	Composition.	Drawing.	French.	Music.		
1st year, A,B,C & D have	2	2	3	3	2	1	2	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	2	25	Recitations.
2d year, E,F,G & H have	...	...	3	...	2	2	2	3	3	2	2	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	2	25	“
3d year, I & K have....	...	...	...	...	2	2	...	...	3	2	2	2	2	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	2	2	25	“
4th year, L¹ & L² have	...	1	1	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	...	1	2	2	1	1	2	1	2	2	2	25	“

A List of the Studies of each year, with the number of periods devoted to each, by the Pupils, weekly.

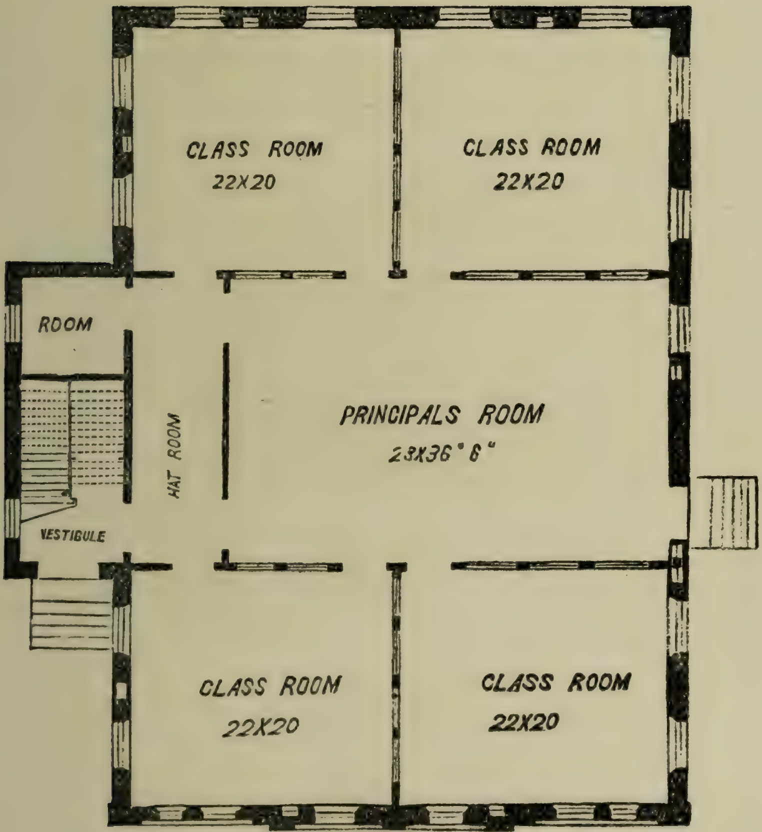
Studies of first year.	Times.	Studies of second year.	Times.
Etymology	2	English Analysis	2
History	2	Elocution	2
Penmanship	3	Rhetoric	2
Philosophy	2	History	2
Physiology	2	Physiology	2
Elocution	1	Philosophy	3
Algebra	2	Algebra	3
Grammar and Parsing	2	Arithmetic	3
Arithmetic	3	French	2
French	2	Drawing	2
Drawing	2	Music	2
Music	2		
			25
	25		

Studies of third year.	Times.	Studies of fourth year.	Times.
English Analysis	2	Gram. and Par. reviewed	1
Rhetoric	2	Elocution	1
Elocution	2	Geography reviewed	2
History	2	Penmanship	2
Chemistry	2	Constitution U. S.	1
Astronomy	2	Moral Philosophy	2
Algebra	3	Astronomy	2
Geometry	3	Chemistry	2
French	2	Mensuration and Ar.	2
Drawing	2	Trigonometry	1
Music	2	English Literature	1
Composition	1	Composition	2
		Drawing	2
	25	French	2
		Music	2
			25


TORSCH & HEA· ENG· PRS.

Male and Female Primary Schools No. 27,

CORNER OF FAYETTE AND CHESTER STREETS.


CLASS ROOM
22X20
CLASS ROOM
22X20
ROOM
HAT ROOM
PRINCIPALS ROOM
23X36" 6"
VESTIBULE
CLASS ROOM
22X20
CLASS ROOM
22X20

GROUND PLAN OF No. 27.

REPORT OF THE TEACHER OF MUSIC

FOR THE

EASTERN DISTRICT.

BALTIMORE, December 26, 1870.

To the Board of Public School Commissioners:

GENTLEMEN:

Before making this, my first annual report, permit me to thank you sincerely for the honor conferred upon me in electing me to the position I now occupy in the Public Schools of Baltimore. I cannot otherwise than speak in the highest terms of the condition of the schools, as left by my worthy predecessor; nor can I omit laying particular stress upon the kindness and courtesy of all the teachers with whom I have had the pleasure of being associated, and their willingness at all times to extend every facility that would tend to promote the method of instruction adopted by me. The progress made by the pupils of the schools has been all that I could possibly desire, and in the Eastern Female High School I look forward to the approaching examination with anticipation of the most encouraging result.

After having entered upon my duties in September last, I drew a graded schedule of instruction for each class in the Primaries and High School, to which I have strictly adhered, and the desire to learn as manifested by the pupils has been of the most encouraging nature.

In the Eastern Female High School, the large recitation room (in which I instruct the classes) has been of the most invaluable assistance to me, as the size of the room gives the pupils full scope for their voices in chorus singing, and the platform in the eastern end of the room being sufficiently elevated to give all the pupils an unobstructed view of the blackboard exercises. To the hearty co-operation of Mr. N. H. Thayer, and the perfect discipline he has instituted, I feel myself greatly indebted.

In the Primaries, I have so far only pursued blackboard instructions, and to the interest and attention manifested by the excellent teachers during my instructions, I owe the encouraging progress made by the pupils. In all the schools I have tried to perform my duty faithfully, and shall certainly try to continue to do so, in the hope of meriting the confidence with which you have been kind enough to honor me.

Respectfully yours,

J. H. ROSEWALD,
Teacher of Music, Eastern District.

REPORT OF THE TEACHER OF MUSIC

OF THE

GRAMMAR SCHOOLS OF THE EASTERN DISTRICT.

JANUARY 5, 1871.

To the Commissioners of Public Schools, Baltimore:

GENTLEMEN:

Appointed by you, Teacher of Music to the Grammar Schools, I entered upon the duties cheerfully. In believing that I should have the co-operation of the teachers generally, I have not been deceived. The schools, in their examination of the rudiments of music, were fully up to my expectations, and I trust their sight singing is improving. It would greatly facilitate my endeavors if I had a properly ruled slate for giving instruction in music. Had each school proper books for the first and second classes, I should look forward with great hope that the musical department of the Public Schools would be on a par with other cities of the Union.

Respectfully,

C. F. PERCIVALL, M. D.

SCHEDULE OF VISITS

FOR THE

Teachers of Music in the Eastern District.

EASTERN FEMALE HIGH SCHOOL AND EASTERN PRIMARIES.

First Week.

Male and Female No. 13	Monday,	A. M.
" " No. 20	"	P. M.
" " No. 2	Tuesday,	A. M.
" " No. 7	"	P. M.
Eastern Female High School	Wednesday.	
Male and Female No. 3	Thursday,	A. M.
" " No. 6	"	P. M.
High School	Friday.	

Second Week.

Male and Female No. 25	Monday,	A. M.
" " No. 27	"	P. M.
" " No. 5	Tuesday,	A. M.
" " No. 8	"	P. M.
High School and No. 31	Wednesday	
Male and Female Nos. 23 and 16	Thursday,	A. M.
" " No. 26	"	P. M.
High School and No. 24	Friday.	

GRAMMAR SCHOOL SCHEDULE.

Male and Female Grammar No. 2	Monday,	A. M.
" " " No. 3	"	P. M.
" " " No. 5	Tuesday,	A. M.
Female Primary No. 30 and 7 Grammar	"	P. M.
Male and Female Grammar No. 11	Wednesday,	A. M.
" " " No. 20	"	P. M.
" " " No. 14	Thursday,	A. M.
" " " No. 16	"	P. M.
" " " No. 17	Friday,	A. M.
" " " No. 13	"	P. M.

REPORT OF THE TEACHER OF MUSIC

FOR THE

WEST'N FEMALE HIGH SCHOOLS AND W. PRIMARIES.

Baltimore, December 30, 1870.

To the Board of Commissioners of Public Schools:

Gentlemen:

My duties this year are the same as the year before, confined to the Western Female High School and Western Primaries; and it gives me pleasure to say that almost every class has made satisfactory progress.

When duty first called me into the Primary Schools, rote singing was very prevalent, only a few classes singing by note, and the few had very simple exercises. Now, that there are four music teachers, instead of two, as formerly, much more time can be devoted to these schools, and consequently a greater advance in the study of music may be expected of them.

Rote singing may do very well on certain occasions; but to expect any real progress by a class not taught to sing by note, is simply absurd; the children may sing songs all day, and yet not know what they are doing. Some think that singing by note is too difficult for small children, but an experience of more than eight years has taught me that of all persons they are the most apt to learn. Therefore, since the beginning of the present scholastic year, I have endeavored to teach them to sing with a knowledge of what they are doing.

In the High School I have been very much crippled by a very inadequate supply of books. For some time we have been using the work of Hohman in the third year and graduating classes; but very little can be learned from it. The theoretical knowledge contained therein is very meagre, and the songs generally are very poor, so that not much can be said in favor of it. The "American Musical Class Book" contains the the best collection of pieces for female voices, and has also some very useful and instructive exercises. When we received Hohman's book, but sixty copies were sent, consequently at least two, and sometimes three, are compelled to sing from one book, which is a very great drawback to the scholars' advancement. When a lesson has to be studied at home, in order that all may have the same opportunity, the small number of books compels me to dictate it to the class, thus using time which might be devoted to singing, if the supply of books had been sufficient.

With the study of other arts an important place should be reserved for music—the art which connects corporal with intellectual pleasures by a species of enjoyment which gratifies sense without weakening reason. By some, it has been styled the language of the Gods, and was considered indispensable, even among the Ancients, in a polite education. It is a universal language, the gift of God communicating with the unseen and spiritual, as well as the seen and temporal, the natural expression of the feelings, just as natural as speech, that is, it is just as natural for man to convey and receive sentiment by sweet sounds as by the use of words. Much more influence on the mind has music than a good moral book, which convinces our reason, but may not influence the habits. Should it not then be the duty of all who can, to encourage and cultivate the art of music?

Yours respectfully,

J. HARRY DEEMS.

REPORT OF THE TEACHER OF MUSIC

FOR THE

WESTERN DISTRICT.

BALTIMORE, January 1, 1871.

To the Board of Commissioners of Public Schools:

GENTLEMEN:

I herewith transmit to your Honorable Body my third annual report.

On reviewing my last annual report, I there find expressed all I could wish to say on the present occasion, except that the schools under my supervision and instruction are generally in a more prosperous condition, and are making greater advancement than at any previous time since my connection with them. There is a more general and constantly increasing interest manifested by both teachers and pupils.

The ready and cheerful assistance rendered me by the teachers on my visits, and the faithful instruction given in my absence, together with the respectful, prompt and cheerful attention given to instruction by the scholars, unburdens the duties of my position, and renders them a pleasant employment.

I will also add, that I have pursued thoroughly the system of instruction, now the standard system approved and established by the Board, and have found no reason to change or vary it.

It is very encouraging to know that the teachers are making quite satisfactory advancement in the art-work of giving singing lessons, and seem well pleased with their success.

The subject of transposition, which to many seemed a very difficult one, the teachers have found themselves capable of managing quite readily and correctly.

Every interest and department of the subject has been duly and carefully attended to, with quite encouraging and satisfactory results.

The lower and middle classes are making good progress, and can transpose and sing in several keys; can describe, count, beat and accent several kinds of time and measure.

Most of the upper classes transpose readily and correctly, and sing in all the different keys; define critically, count, beat and accent all the different kinds of time and measure.

Among all the grades of learners, suitable exercises for the cultivation of the vocal faculties have been attended to, begetting and sustaining a wonderful moral power over the mind, will and character of those brought within the influence.

From experience and observation, I am satisfied that a very true index may be found of the relations existing between the various departments of a school, by the attention given, the progress made, and the pleasure derived from the study and practice of music.

Wherever established and faithfully carried forward, like other prominent branches, many advantages are derived, besides simply acquiring a knowledge of music. It works a most salutary and harmonious influence, pervading every interest of the school, begetting reciprocal regard and friendship between teachers and scholars, and among scholars, mutual esteem and love—all tending to render their studies pleasant, and to induce a cheerful obedience to proper rules and wholesome discipline.

Of the unlimited amount of testimony that might be offered in support of this view of the subject, I will simply offer that of Mr. Shelden, a gentleman and educator of great experience and high renown, master of the Hancock School, Boston, who in answer to the inquiries made of the Music Committee of that city, among many other answers, replies, "My experience and observation lead me to the conclusion that the time devoted to the *study of vocal music tends to advance and farther the progress of the pupils in other branches of study*, rather than retard. Especially is this true in regard to speaking and reading, which consist essentially of the same elements as in singing, and should be taught in connection with it.

"Vocal music is one of the most useful agencies in the discipline of a school. Its influence tends to the formation of a cheerful and amiable character, and to the development of that strength of moral power which is necessary to a life of usefulness."

For encouragement, he further adds, "that of about one thousand girls, less than a dozen pupils were unfitted, from all causes, for attaining to a fair degree of success in this department of culture."

Music, to be attended with the greatest success in our schools, must be made and treated as a part of Public School instruction, equally prominent and important with other branches of education; and when progress is made, credits given as in other studies. This plan, carried out, would strongly tend to dispel listlessness and indifference, and stimulate to proper efforts both teachers and pupils, wherever necessary; and as a farther stimulus, the labors of teachers should be fairly examined and inquired into, that they may be justly estimated and judged accordingly.

To accomplish this among children, seldom, hasty visits, with occasionally a few unconnected questions propounded, will not suffice to arrive at any correct or just information, or secure any satisfactory results; but in order to arrive at just conclusions of what has been accomplished in all the grades of our schools, requires a thorough, systematic investigation, suited to the age and circumstances of the various departments.

The advantages of such a course may be somewhat estimated by citing a single instance.

In Cincinnati, with a less number of pupils and one more teacher of music than Baltimore, the Music Committee divided into two parts, devoted eight days, taking two schools at a time, and spending a half day in each house; examined all the different schools and classes in that city, with most beneficial and satisfactory results, highly creditable to the music department, encouraging and gratifying to the *friends* and *patrons* of popular education, who could not be induced to dispense with musical instruction in their schools, looking upon and esteeming it of equal value and importance with any other branch of education.

No doubt, the labor was a heavy tax on the time of the committee, but it was accomplished, and is so stated in the last annual report of the Board of Education of Cincinnati; and from the same report may be inferred that the music department was furnished with ample means for its successful operation.

It is presumed that the school authorities of other cities can do as much as those of Cincinnati, with equal means at command; also, that the music teachers, under all and similar advantages, can accomplish as much as those of that city.

The benefits resulting from thorough instruction in vocal music more than compensate for the time and expense devoted to it. Besides the advantages already mentioned, its tendencies are healthful, if a proper position of body and chest are observed, and a correct method of respiration attended to, contributing to enlarge the chest and to expand and strengthen the lungs.

What is greatly needed and indispensably necessary for successful advancement of music in our schools, and efficiently to aid both teachers and pupils, is a thorough, systematic, progressive *manual of instruction*, compiled and arranged on the Pestalozzi system, by an intelligent, thorough, practical and experienced teacher of music, suited to all the various grades of learners—a work that will challenge the strictest scrutiny and abide the test of intelligent investigation.

Such works, by some of the most popular and thorough teachers of our country, are already extant, and in extensive use, successfully and satisfactorily answering the objects for which they *were intended.*

Respectfully submitted, by your obedient servant,

R. SHAW,
Teacher of Music in the Western District.

SCHEDULE OF VISITS

FOR THE

Teachers of Music in the Western District.

WESTERN FEMALE HIGH SCHOOL AND WESTERN PRIMARIES.

Tuesdays and Fridays at Western Female High School.

First Week.

Nos. 32 and 15	Monday,	A. M.
No. 1	“	P. M.
Nos. 17 and 28	Wednesday,	A. M.
No. 4	“	P. M.
Nos. 18 and 21	Thursday,	A. M.
No. 29	“	P. M.

Second Week.

No. 12	Monday,	A. M.
No. 22	“	P. M.
Nos. 14 and 19	Wednesday,	A. M.
No. 9	“	P. M.
Nos. 10 and 33	Thursday,	A. M.
No. 11	“	P. M.

GRAMMAR SCHOOL SCHEDULE.

Male and	Female	No. 1	Monday,	A. M.
“	“	No. 4	“	P. M.
“	“	No. 6	Tuesday,	A. M.
“	“	No. 8	“	P. M.
“	“	No. 9	Wednesday,	A. M.
“	“	No. 10	“	P. M.
“	“	No. 12	Thursday,	A. M.
“	“	No. 15	“	P. M.
“	“	No. 18	Friday,	A. M.
“	“	No. 19	“	P. M.

REPORT OF DR. HARVEY L. BYRD,

PROFESSOR OF HYGIENE.

No. 366 N. Fremont Street,
Baltimore, December 27, 1870.

To the Board of Commissioners of Public Schools of Baltimore:

Gentlemen:

My report of last year contained a statement of the inauguration of a series of lectures on Hygiene in the grammar schools of the city, and the high appreciation of them by some of your most intelligent and successful educators. Since then the course has been given in the remaining schools, and repeated in several of those previously mentioned, a second time. (See statement below.) Whilst the success of the primary course greatly surpassed original expectations at the introduction of the series, it is from its repetition that the most surprising and gratifying results have been observed.

These results have been made manifest in the clear, and prompt answers of the pupils, to questions on previous lectures. I have no hesitancy in saying that no labors of my life, as a public instructor, have been crowned with more gratifying and valuable results. The children are favorably impressed from the first, and interest never ceases nor flags to the conclusion of the course.

Appeals are constantly made to the eye, as well as ear, and the language carefully adapted to the comprehension of the pupils.

All necessary scientific, and technical terms and expressions are promptly translated, or explained, and the whole subject fully illustrated by frequent references to suitable models, plates, diagrams and experiments.

The children are thus led by easy gradations, from the elementary principles of Hygiene, to a clear and useful comprehension of the great laws of their being. The facts taught at each lecture, are as far as time permits, practically illustrated at its conclusion. They are thus prepared to recall to mind, as occasion may require, or render necessary, the application of Hygienic laws to the preservation of life, or prevention of disease.

Your best informed teachers are unanimous in their commendations of our success in their schools, and it is gratifying to know that members of your honorable body, who have become familiar with the results of our labors, entertain a high appreciation of them. It is pleasant to learn that other cities have, or are about to employ experienced physicians, as lecturers on Hygiene, in their Public Schools. It was thus introduced, as we learn from medical journals from that city, with great *eclat*, in Paris, shortly before the commencement of the Franco-Prussian war; and a meeting held a few months since, in the city of New York, and addressed by Mr. Cooper, Dr. John H. Grisscomb, and other eminent philanthropists, decided to take immediate steps towards the inauguration of the system in the Public Schools of that city.

From the foregoing statement, it will be seen that Baltimore, was the first large city, to establish the system of oral instructions on Hygiene, in her public schools. The scholastic training of hundreds of children in our city terminates when they leave the Grammar Schools, and to all such, a practical acquaintance with the laws of life, and health, is demanded by the spirit of the age, as well as every consideration of humanity; while those who pass up from the Grammar, to the High Schools, carry with them knowledge which every educated person should possess, and are consequently better fitted at their graduation for the duties of life than they would otherwise have been.

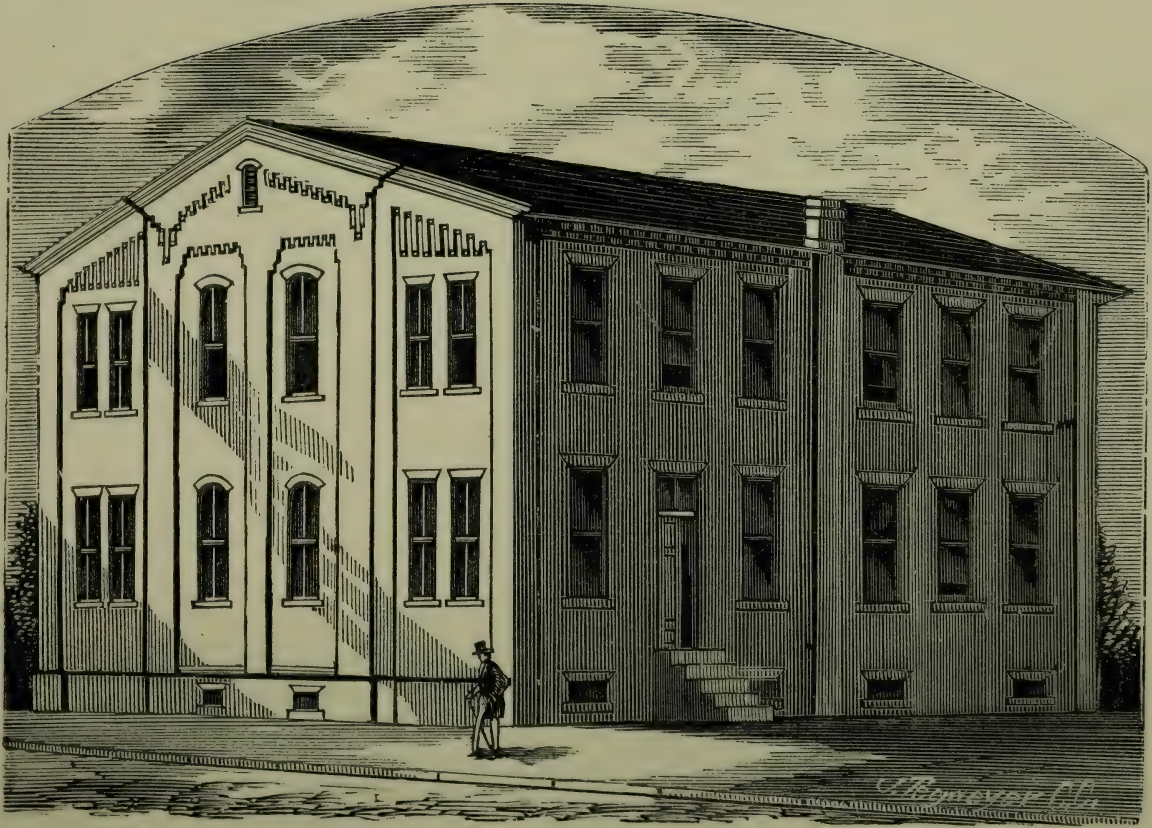
Very respectfully submitted,

HARVEY L. BYRD, M. D.,
Professor of Hygiene.

SCHEDULE OF LECTURES.

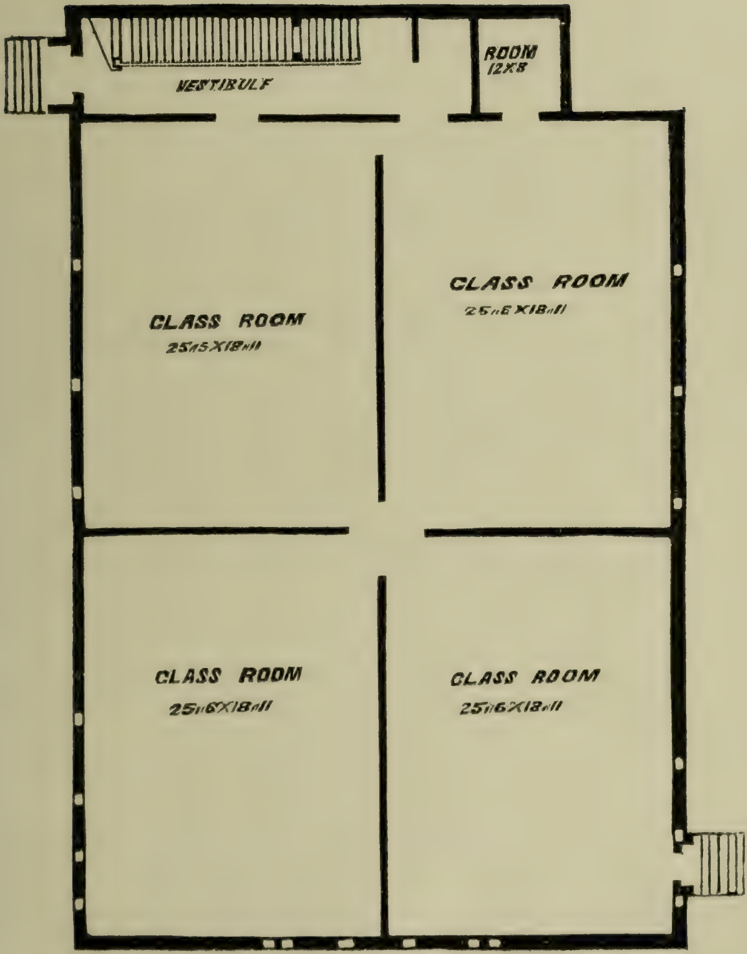
Since the commencement of the scholastic year, September 5th, seventy-five (75) lectures have been delivered, as follows, viz:

In the School at Locust Point, (to conclude series)...........	5
“ “ “ Canton, “ “ “	5
“ Male Grammar No. 8, “ “ “	8
“ Female Grammar No. 8, “ “ “	8
“ “ “ No. 15, “ “ “	8
“ Male “ No. 15, “ “ “	8
“ “ “ No. 6, “ “ “	8
“ “ “ No. 19, “ “ “	5
“ Female “ No. 19, “ “ “	5
“ “ “ No. 6, “ “ “	4
“ “ “ No. 18, “ “ “	5
“ Male “ No. 18, “ “ “	6
Total..	75



Male and Female Primary Schools No. 28,

BATTERY AVENUE AND CLEMENT STREET.


ROOM
12X8
VESTIBULE
CLASS ROOM
25„6X18„11
CLASS ROOM
25„5X18„11
CLASS ROOM
25„6X18„11
CLASS ROOM
25„6X18„11

GROUND PLAN OF No. 28.

LOCATION OF PUBLIC SCHOOLS,

NAMES OF TEACHERS, &c.

Baltimore City College,

N. E. cor. of Fayette and Holliday streets.

Teachers, 9; *Scholars*, 290.

Thomas D. Baird, LL.D., Principal and Professor of Mental and Moral Philosophy.

J. Asbury Morgan, A. M., Vice Principal and Professor of the Greek and Latin Languages.

James McIntire, M. D., Professor of Astronomy.

William Elliott, Jr., A. M., Professor of Mathematics.

Andrew S. Kerr, Professor of Mathematics.

James R. Webster, Professor of Writing and Book-keeping.

Thomas H. Moore, Professor of the German and French Languages.

D. T. Millard, M. D., Professor of Natural Science.

H. E. Shepherd, Professor of English Literature and History.

Eastern Female High School,

N. E. cor. of Aisquith and Mullikin streets.

Teachers, 11; *Scholars*, 349.

Nathaniel H. Thayer, A. M., Principal.
Elizabeth A. Baer, First Assistant.
S. L. Bassford, Second "
L. DeValin, " "
M. C. Geddes, " "
Emma C. Lang, " "
P. J. Tompkins, " "
V. Wentz, " "
Rebecca Tucker, " "
L. M. Mullen, Drawing.
A. Dubreuil, French.

Western Female High School,

Fayette street, west of Paca.

Teachers, 12; *Scholars*, 474.

D. A. Hollingshead, A. M., Principal.
Anne E. Franklin, First Assistant.
Sarah S. Rice, Second "
Pamelia A. Hartman, "
Jane S. Williams, "
Emma Cowman, "
H. C. Adams, "
Louise C. Saumenig, "
Isabella Hampson, "
A. P. Wise, "
C. Despommiers, French.
E. J. Davis, Drawing.

Male Grammar School No. 1,

Northeast corner of Fayette and Green streets.

Teachers, 7; *Scholars*, 259.

Wm. G. Cox, Principal.
S. E. Cremmen, First Assistant.
E. L. Hugg, Second "
L. A. Ennis, Third "
L. V. Caldwell, " "
S. A. McCann, " "
Mrs. F. Barry, " "

Male Grammar School No. 2,

S. W. cor. of Broadway and Bank street.

Teachers, 8; *Scholars*, 335.

Wm. T. Markland, Principal.
A. F. Wilkerson, First Assistant.
Samuel Black, Second "
H. Gallup, Third "
K. Miller, " "
Annie Willis, " "
Maria Wagner, " "
Clara Johnson, " "

Male Grammar School No. 4,

Sharp street, near Montgomery.

Teachers, 6; *Scholars*, 229.

Henry A. Wise, Jr., Principal.
John O. Pace, First Assistant.
Mary Fort, Second "
A. E. Daniker, Third "
A. E. Banks, " "
J. P. Ferguson, " "

Male Grammar School No. 5,

N. W. cor. of Monument and Forrest streets.

Teachers, 4; *Scholars*, 188.

Charles G. Edwards, Principal.
Mary Snider, First Assistant.
E. A. Clarke, Second “
Mary McDermott, Third “

Male Grammar School No. 6,

Druid Hill avenue, near Biddle.

Teachers, 7; *Scholars*, 279.

W. F. Wardenburg, Principal.
Charles M. Elliott, First Assistant.
S. W. Tudor, Second “
M. A. Holtzman, Third “
O. M. Colston, “ “
Jennie Graham, “ “
S. F. Turner, “ “

Male Grammar School No 7.

Cor. Chesapeake and Hudson streets, Canton.

Teachers, 3; *Scholars*, 105.

E. M. Jackson, Principal.
E. D. Norville, First Assistant.
H. R. Buck, Assistant.

Male Grammar School No. 8,

N. W. cor. Fremont street and Ridgely alley.

Teachers, 6; *Scholars*, 223.

John E. McCahan, Principal.
A. F. King, First Assistant.
Hattie W. Martin, Second “
Helen M. Bankhead, Third “
Selina Cole, “ “
Sallie J. Cunningham, “ “

Male Grammar School No. 9,

Courtland street, near Saratoga.

Teachers, 5; *Scholars*, 183.

C. C. Wight, Principal.
S. E. Grape, First Assistant.
E. E. Evans, Second “
Emily Hyde, Third “
H. M. White, “ “

Male Grammar School No. 10,

S. E. cor. of William and Warren streets.

Teachers, 5; *Scholars*, 242.

R. H. Hollingshead, Principal.
Laura Tapman, First Assistant.
E. R. Loane, Second “
P. A. Forsyth, Third “
Lizzie Laughton, “ “

Male Grammar School No. 11,

N. W. cor. of Bond and Jefferson streets.

Teachers 6; *Scholars*, 246.

John W. Hoopper, Principal.
S. G. Carr, First Assistant.
M. L. Burnett, Second Assistant.
Agnes Berry, Third “
Annie Coleman, “ “
E. J. Faulac, “ “

Male Grammar School No. 12,

Barre street, west of Eutaw.

Teachers, 5; *Scholars*, 161.

E. A. Sieker, Principal.
E. Welty, First Assistant.
E. Miller, Second "
A. R. Linthicum, Third Assistant.
Maggie McFarland, " "

Male Grammar School No. 13,

Aisquith street, near Mullikin.

Teachers, 6; *Scholars*, 240.

George B. Loane, Principal.
B. T. Hanna, First Assistant.
F. C. Myles, Second "
H. A. R. Preston, Third Assistant.
Eliza Heaps, " "
Fannie Eckels, " "

Male Grammar School No. 14,

N. E. cor. of Gough and Stiles streets.

Teachers, 5; *Scholars*, 212.

J. F. Arthur, Principal.
Kate Dobler, First Assistant.
Sarah Sollers, Second "
Kate E. Dorman, Third Assistant.
Sarah E. Clark, " "

Male Grammar School No. 15,

Corner of Republican street and Wagon alley.

Teachers, 6; *Scholars*, 283.

E. Parsons, Principal.
C. W. Virtue, First Assistant.
Ruth Henry, Second "
M. A. Selby, Third "
Kate M. Collum, " "
Kate H. Schad, " "

Male Grammar School No. 17,

N. E. Corner of Bank and Bond streets.

Teachers, 4; *Scholars*, 150.

H. D. Reese, Principal.
Mary E. Black, First Assistant.
P. A. Williams, Second "
S. E. Dawson, Third "

Male Grammar School No. 18,

Mulberry street, near Fremont.

Teachers, 6; *Scholars*, 208.

Alexander Hamilton, Principal.
Philip J. Reeder, First Assistant.
A. C. Hugg, Second Assistant.
S. E. Barnes, Third "
L. D. Bullock, " "
K. Baum, " "

Male Grammar School No. 19,

Park avenue, near Lanvale street.

Teachers, 4; *Scholars*, 146.

O. P. Robinson, Principal.
M. W. Wallace, First Assistant.
Josephine Norris, Second "
Fannie Brown, Third "

Male Grammar School No. 20,

N. W. corner of John and Eden streets.

Teachers, 4; *Scholars*, 182.

Michael Connolly, Principal.
Eliza J. Ireland, First Assistant.
Martha J. Hardy, Second "
Sallie E. Roose, Third "

Female Grammar School No. 1,

S. W. cor. of Fayette and Green streets.

Teachers, 9; *Scholars*, 395.

H. A. Carl, Principal.
Mary Hartman, First Assistant.
B. T. Crangle, Second "
C. B. Holden, Third "
Alice M. Thompson, Third Assistant.
Mary C. Nelson, " "
C. E. Aisquith, " "
L. V. Ballard, " "
M. H. Bailey, " "

Female Grammar School No. 2,

S. W. corner Broadway and Bank street.
Teachers, 7; *Scholars*, 339.

L. Browning, Principal.
G. C. Baker, First Assistant.
S. C. Sherwood, Second "
O. Spamer, Third "
R. A. Spencer, " "
H. Hall, " "
S. C. Sinclair, " "

Female Grammar School No. 3,

Aisquith street, near Fayette.
Teachers, 3; *Scholars*, 118.

Margaret Snyder, Principal.
M. E. Burnett, First Assistant.
Nora Jones, Third "

Female Grammar School No. 4,

Sharp street, near Montgomery.
Teachers, 6; *Scholars*, 221.

M. H. Thomiz, Principal.
S. F. Keavens, First Assistant.
J. W. Brian, Second "
M. J. Henrix, Third "
Maggie B. Smyth, " "
Carrie A. Drought, " "

Female Grammar School No. 5,

N. W. corner of Monument and Forrest streets.
Teachers, 4; *Scholars*, 172.

Mary Rice, Principal.
Mary A. Pindell, First Assistant.
Maria L. Stewart, Second "
Annie J. Walton, Third "

Female Grammar School No. 6,

Druid Hill avenue, near Biddle street.

Teachers, 6; *Scholars*, 249.

Eliza Adams, Principal.
A. H. Graham, First Assistant.
Martha Bailey, Second “
Amelia Mackee, Third “
Clara Carl, “ “
Agnes B. Tolson, “ “

Female Grammar School No. 8,

N. W. corner of Fremont street and Ridgely alley.

Teachers 6; *Scholars*, 256.

Adelaide L. Hall, Principal.
Lucretia A. Crawford, First Assistant.
Sarah E. Marshall, Third “
Florence Rutter, “ “
A. J. Morgan, “ “

Female Grammar School No. 9,

Courtland street, near Saratoga.

Teachers, 4; *Scholars*, 126.

Annie G. Chappell, Principal.
Virginia Cassady, First Assistant.
Eugenia Hyde, Second “
Agnes V. Parsons, Third “

Female Grammar School No. 10,

Southeast corner of William and Warren streets.

Teachers, 5; *Scholars*, 201.

Mary A. Reside, Principal.
Margaret E. Thomiz, First Assistant.
D. Short, Second "
Sarah Sewell, Third "
Josephine Ringgold, " "

Female Grammar School No. 11,

N. W. corner of Bond and Jefferson streets.

Teachers, 6; *Scholars*, 289.

N. W. Smith, Principal.
Martha J. Hanna, First Assistant.
Laura J. Atkinson, Second "
Fannie E. Loane, Third "
Rennis L. Pope, " "
L. V. Keller, " "

Female Grammar School No. 12,

Barre street, west of Eutaw.

Teachers, 4; *Scholars*, 178.

L. D. Brian, Principal.
Eliza S. Moody, First Assistant.
Sallie M. Tudor, Second Assistant.
Annie O. Konze, Third "

Female Grammar School No. 13,

Aisquith street, near Mullikin.

Teachers, 5 ; *Scholars*, 265.

S. M. Kenney, Principal.
E. J. Mitchell, First Assistant.
Helen E. Taylor, Second Assistant.
Ella C. Lee, Third “
Laura E. Roche, “ “
Kate Reed, “ “

Female Grammar School No. 14,

Northeast corner of Gough and Stiles streets.

Teachers, 5 ; *Scholars*, 182.

Henrietta J. Brewer, Principal.
E. H. Wilson, First Assistant.
Annie A. Colbert, Second Assistant.
L. N. Hoskins, Third “
Laura F. Spencer, “ “

Female Grammar School No. 15,

S. E. corner Republican street and Wagon alley.

Teachers, 6 ; *Scholars*, 230.

Mary W. Storke, Principal.
Mary E. Crawford, First Assistant.
Emma E. DeLacour, Second “
A. B. Nicholson, Third “
Eva T. Tuttle, “ “
Laura V. Hobbs, “ “

Female Grammar School No. 16,

Locust Point.

Teachers, 2; *Scholars*, 81.

Georgia A. Duvall, Principal.
M. E. Callender, Assistant.

Female Grammar School No. 17,

N. E. corner of Bank and Bond streets.

Teachers, 4; *Scholars*, 163.

Mary Henderson, Principal.
Lucy R. Fuller, First Assistant.
Amelia Cline, Second "
A. M. Pulley, Third "

Female Grammar School No. 18,

Mulberry street, near Fremont.

Teachers, 5; *Scholars*, 186.

A. Sappington, Principal.
Amelia Kirk, First Assistant.
Mary O'Brien, Second Assistant.
A. E. Hall, Third "
Mrs. A. Hughes, " "

Female Grammar School No. 19,

Park avenue, near Hoffman street.

Teachers, 4; *Scholars*, 141.

H. A. Musselman, Principal.
Mary Templeton, First Assistant.
Belle Davis, Third "
Maggie Graham, " "

Female Grammar School No. 20,

Corner of John and Eden streets.

Teachers, 4; *Scholars*, 197.

A. S. Kenny, Principal.
L. M. Kelly, First Assistant.
F. E. Scott, Second “
A. E. Nones, Third “

Male Primary School No. 1,

N. E. corner Fayette and Green streets.

Teachers, 10; *Scholars*, 403.

M. L. Robinson, Principal (temporary).
R. B. Shepperd, Assistant.
Rebecca Haswell, “
Laura Holtzman, “
M. Richmond, “
Belinda Roberts, “
C. J. Shaw, “
J. S. Oliver, “
A. M. Seip, “

Male Primary School No. 2,

Stiles street, near High.

Teachers, 4; *Scholars*, 177.

A. E. Gallup, Principal.
Rebecca Smith, Assistant.
Debora Allyn, “
Maria Hooper, “

Male Primary School No. 3,

N. E. corner of Gough and Wolf streets.

Teachers, 5; *Scholars*, 224.

Mary L. Maxwell,	Principal.
Lizzie V. Abey,	Assistant.
L. W. Thirlkeld,	"
Florence Stewart,	"
Alice Lyle,	"

Male Primary School No. 4,

N. E. corner Hanover and Lee streets.

Teachers, 6; *Scholars*, 231.

Sallie A. E. Pattison,	Principal.
Ella A. Bradecamp,	Assistant.
A. E. Thornton,	"
Laura Mann,	"
Annie Roony,	"
S. W. Deitch,	"

Male Primary School No. 5,

S. E. corner of Bond and Chew streets.

Teachers, 4; *Scholars*, 220.

Margaret Sherwood,	Principal.
Emma F. Armstrong,	Assistant.
G. C. A. Campbell,	"
M. D. Culnan,	"

Male Primary School No. 6,

Ann street, near Canton avenue.

Teachers, 5; *Scholars*, 191.

Evelena L. Supple, Principal.
Mary Gilbert, Assistant.
Annie M. Auburn, "
M. E. Brown, "
Maggie Nagle, "

Male Primary School No. 7,

Mullikin street, near Aisquith.

Teachers, 5; *Scholars*, 253.

Josephine Evans, Principal.
A. R. C. James, Assistant.
Camilla Wright, "
Sallie J. Gorsuch, "
C. A. Knight, "

Male Primary School No. 8,

Caroline street, near Lombard.

Teachers, 5; *Scholars*, 230.

Sarah E. Smith, Principal.
Sarah V. Mettee, Assistant.
Harriet E. Snyder, "
Laura Fuller, "
B. D. Cathcart, "

Male Primary School No. 9,

Courtland street, near Saratoga.

Teachers, 5; *Scholars*, 235.

Marietta Barrickman, Principal.
Cornelia Grape, Assistant.
Margaret Baker, “
Fanny Green, “
Sallie Harrison, “

Male Primary School No. 10,

Hollins street near Schroeder.

Teachers, 6; *Scholars*, 252.

Priscilla J. Owens, Principal.
Mary E. Porter, Assistant.
Ellen L. Ross, “
Kate Riall, “
C. Woodward, “
Ada Royston, “

Male Primary School No. 11,

N. E. corner Pierce and Schroeder streets.

Teachers, 6; *Scholars*, 267.

Mary C. Mullikin, Principal.
Sarah Conrad, Assistant.
Lizzie Whitworth, “
Clara E. Towson, “
Mary B. Bourne, “
Emma J. Beck, Temporary.

Male Primary School No. 12,

Cor. Barre and Warner streets.

Teachers, 6; ***Scholars***, 250.

O. Wright, Principal.
M. B. Stansbury, Assistant.
F. Nicholson, "
Annie Jackson, "
Sarah Saumenig, "
Florence Valiant, "

Male Primary School No. 13,

Jefferson street, near Caroline.

Teachers, 5; ***Scholars***, 216.

Sarah E. Day, Principal.
Alice Lilly, Assistant.
Kate A. Slattery, "
Mary C. Altvater, "
Mary A. Scott, "

Male Primary School No. 14,

Eutaw street, near Preston.

Teachers, 5: ***Scholars***, 207.

Clara Tucker, Principal.
E. C. R. Cahoon, Assistant.
Mary Johnson, "
Sarah T. Hiss, Temporary.
Mary E. Cummings, "

Male Primary School No. 15,

Corner Republican street and Wagon alley.

Teachers, 4; *Scholars*, 190.

M. L. Hiskey, Principal.
Rebecca Ward, Assistant.
Emily Cole, "
M. L. Maxwell, "

Male Primary School No. 16,

Hillen street, near High.

Teachers, 5; *Scholars*, 242.

M. S. Mullin, Principal.
Rosa Weise, Assistant.
Margaret J. Early, "
F. A. Shepperd, "
M. Hennessy, "

Male Primary School No. 17,

S. W. corner of Light and Poultney streets.

Teachers, 6; *Scholars*, 258.

H. Byers, Principal.
Sarah Forsyth, Assistant.
L. H. Elmer, "
Mollie Ray, "
A. O. Sollers, "
Nannie Jarvis, "

Male Primary School No. 18,

Walsh street, near Lanvale.

Teachers, 4; *Scholars*, 171.

Annie N. Frederick, Principal.
Maggie Crowley, Assistant.
Maggie Drummond, "
S. E. Williamson, "

Male Primary School No. 19,

Park avenue, near Hoffman.

Teachers, 4; *Scholars*, 181.

A. B. Leister, Principal.
E. Tull, Assistant.
C. W. Cromwell, "
Mary Maclellan, "

Male Primary School No. 20,

Corner John and Eden streets.

Teachers, 6; *Scholars*, 340.

E. T. McAllister, Principal.
Mary A. Regester, Assistant.
Annie B. Hooper, "
E. C. Kenney, "
L. A. Hamilton, "
S. E. Stone, "

Male Unclassified School No. 21,

Pennsylvania avenue, corner Robert street

Teachers, 4; *Scholars*, 163.

T. J. Edwards, Temporary Principal.
Alverda M. Shaw, Assistant.
E. M. Carey, "
Mollie Jackson, Temporary.

Male Primary School No. 22,

Ramsey street, near Scott.

Teachers, 5; *Scholars*, 200.

Ellen S. Moffet, Principal.
Laura Bangs, Assistant.
Kate Wright, "
Lydia A. Mark, "
Laura C. Bond, "

Male Primary School No. 23,

N. E. corner Front and Fayette streets.

Teachers, 3; *Scholars*, 115.

Emma Gillen, Principal.
Jennie Towson, Assistant.
Fannie Webb, "

Male Primary School No. 24,

Frederick street, near Lombard.

Teachers, 2; *Scholars*, 68.

S. V. Fleury, Principal.
K. M. Stewart, Assistant.

Male Primary School No. 25,

Caroline street, near Bank.

Teachers, 4; *Scholars*, 182.

M. M. Hamilton, Principal.
M. E. Barnes, Assistant
Fannie Auld, "
M. L. De Paepe, "

Male Primary School No. 26,

N. W. cor. of Caroline and Holland streets.

Teachers, 3; *Scholars*, 158.

Laura A. Ball, Principal.
Josephine Hankey, Assistant.
Emma J. Brown, "

Male Primary School No. 27,

S. W. corner of Fayette and Chester streets.

Teachers,4; *Scholars*, 215.

Kate Mackintosh, Principal.
A. Wilkinson, Assistant.
M. C. Reed, "
Sallie Riley, "

Male Primary School No. 28,

Corner of Battery avenue and Clement street.

Teachers, 4; *Scholars*, 182.

M. A. E. Jackson, Principal.
M. L. McGee, Assistant.
Cornelia Waters, "
E. Shillinger, "

Male Primary School No. 29,

Hill street, between Hanover and Sharp.

Teachers, 4; *Scholars*, 185.

Delmar Neal, Principal.
M. Bradekamp, Assistant.
Marian Wolcott, "
Cora Skinner, "

Female Primary School No. 1,

S. W. corner of Green and Fayette streets.

Teachers, 7; *Scholars*, 312.

Elizabeth D. Kirk, Principal.
Josephine Seline, Assistant.
Maggie Clark, "
Lizzie Otter, "
Lillie Heaflich, "
Jennie Gregg, "
Mary Walsh, "

Female Primary School No. 2,

Stiles street, near High.

Teachers, 4; *Scholars*, 173.

Annie J. Groscup, Principal.
Josephine H. C. Shaw, Assistant.
M. E. Bryarly, "
G. D. Diffenderffer, "

Female Primary School No. 3,

N. E. cor. of Gough and Wolf streets.

Teachers, 5; *Scholars*, 253.

Eliza Holbrook, Principal.
Sallie A. Stoner, Assistant.
Rebecca Lutz, "
Emma Mitchell, "
Ella C. Fernan, "

Female Primary School No. 4,

N. E. corner of Hanover and Lee streets

Teachers, 5; *Scholars*, 251.

M. V. Sturgeon, Principal.
M. C. Hanway, Assistant.
M. E. McGee, "
L. Saulsbury, "
Sallie Dare, "

Female Primary School No. 5,

Southeast corner of Bond and Chew streets.

Teachers, 4; *Scholars*, 202.

I. C. Ford, Principal.
J. Fleehearty, Assistant.
Fannie Bouldin, "
Annie M. Murray, "

Female Primary School No. 6,

Ann street, near Canton avenue.

Teachers, 5; *Scholars*, 195.

Margaret Clendenin, Principal.
F. J. Cralle, Assistant.
S. N. Foxwell, "
Annie Roesnick, "
L. Kemp, "

Female Primary School No. 7,

Mullikin street, near Aisquith.

Teachers, 4; *Scholars*, 214.

Amanda Harker, Principal.
Lucy V. Johnson, Assistant.
Sallie E. Mitchell, "
Eugenia Bennett, "

Female Primary School No. 8,

Caroline street, near Lombard.

Teachers, 4, *Scholars*, 202.

Annie E. Driscoll, Principal.
Julia M. Westwood, Assistant.
Annie E. Foreman, "
M. M. Brownley, "

Female Primary School No. 9,

Courtland street, near Saratoga.

Teachers, 5; *Scholars*, 240.

S. S. Bouldin, Principal.
C. A. Waterman, Assistant.
Annie C. Scott, "
Laura C. Warner, "
M. L. Towson, "

Female Primary School No. 10,

Hollins street, near Schroeder.

Teachers, 6; *Scholars*, 248.

E. P. Martin, Principal.
Annie D. Lieutard, Assistant.
Mary V. Collier, "
Kate L. Smith, "
E. Wheatley, "
Maggie Maxwell, "

Female Primary School No. 11,

N. E. corner of Schroeder and Pierce streets.

Teachers, 5; *Scholars*, 235.

Kate Siemering, Principal.
Florence Allen, Assistant.
Fannie T. Markland, "
Annie R. McCoy, "
Mary Gibney, "

Female Primary School No. 12,

Cor. Barre and Warner streets.

Teachers, 7; *Scholars*, 316.

Laura Wameling, Principal.
Anna Doll, Assistant.
Maggie Siemering, "
Maggie V. Wellham, "
M. Emma Ware, "
Mrs. Louisa Lang, "
S. R. McFarland, "

Female Primary School No. 13,

Jefferson street, near Caroline.

Teachers, 5; *Scholars*, 184.

Mary A. Joice, Principal.
Virginia Whitelock, Assistant.
Jane McKenzie, "
Julia A. Loane, "
M. I. Beard, "

Female Primary School No. 14,

Eutaw street, near Preston.

Teachers, 4; *Scholars*, 161.

Emily M. Ellis, Principal.
Bertha Gees, Assistant.
Emma M. Fairall, "
Fannie Preston, "

Female Primary School No. 15,

Corner of Republican street and Wagon alley.

Teachers, 4; *Scholars*, 182.

A. E. Porter, Principal.	
C. K. Driscoll, Assistant.	
Mary H. Houston,	"
E. Evans,	"

Female Primary School No. 16,

Hillen street, near High.

Teachers, 5; *Scholars*, 241.

M. Hanna, Principal.	
E. R. C. Cook, Assistant.	
E. J. Jevins,	"
Alice V. Davis,	"
Mary Sollers,	"

Female Primary School No. 17,

S. W. corner of Light and Poultney streets.

Teachers, 6; *Scholars*, 296.

E. Virginia Addison, Principal.	
L. Spedden, Assistant.	
M. Sheckels,	"
V. Don Allen,	"
A. Martin,	"
L. Armager,	"

Female Primary School No. 18,

Walsh street, near Lanvale.

Teachers, 4; *Scholars*, 163.

Isabella C. Fort, Principal.
Clara A. Somers, Assistant.
Ada Bramham, "
S. E. Barnes, "

Female Primary School No. 19,

Park avenue, near Lanvale street.

Teachers, 3; *Scholars*, 132.

A. V. Turner, Principal.
E. Crumbacker, Assistant.
S. E. Ballard, "

Female Primary School No. 20,

N. W. cor. John and Eden streets.

Teachers, 6; *Scholars*, 292.

Sarah E. Bradbury, Principal.
Melvina D. Eldridge, Assistant.
Susie H. Bowen, "
Martha K. Storch, "
A. E. Gilmore, "
Clara Crowley, Temporary.

Female Unclassified School No. 21,

Pennsylvania avenue, corner of Robert street.

Teachers, 4; *Scholars*, 193.

Sarah G. Pryor, Principal.
Martha B. Fringer, Assistant.
M. Pouder, "
L. A. Yeatman, "

Female Primary School No. 22,

Ramsey street, near Scott.

Teachers, 5; *Scholars*, 221.

S. Nelson, Principal.
Annie E. Duvall, Assistant.
Annie Nicholson, "
Mary E. Frame, "
S. V. Delacour, "

Female Primary School No. 23,

N. E. corner of Fayette and Front streets.

Teachers, 3; *Scholars*, 124.

M. H. Welling, Principal.
E. M. Pierce, Assistant.
Mary C. Crozier, "

Female Primary School No. 24,

Frederick street, near Lombard.

Teachers 2; *Scholars*, 72.

Esther Wheeler, Principal.
Sarah A. Mitchell, Assistant.

Female Primary School No. 25,

Caroline street, near Bank.

Teachers, 3; *Scholars*, 162.

Mary E. Foster, Principal.
A. E. Wardenburg, Assistant.
M. E. Grape, "

Female Primary School No. 26,

N. W. corner of Caroline and Holland streets.

Teachers, 4; *Scholars*, 152.

Rosalia Barrett, Principal.
Susie M. Lohrfink, Assistant.
Rachel A. Atkinson, "
Isabella Joice, "

Female Primary School No. 27,

Corner of Chester and Fayette streets.

Teachers, 3; *Scholars*, 169.

E. W. Martin, Principal.
Catherine Beatty, Assistant.
Sue Browning, "

Female Primary School No. 28,

Corner of Battery avenue and Clement street.

Teachers, 4; *Scholars*, 175.

A. S. Ambrose, Principal.
F. J. Lohrfink, Assistant.
Emma V. Delanty, "
Bettie Busey, "

Female Primary School No. 29,

Hill street, near Sharp.

Teachers, 3; *Scholars,* 143.

Sarah R. Webster, Principal.
Mollie Delanty, Assistant.
A. E. Taylor, "

Female Primary School No. 30,

Corner of Hudson and Chesapeake streets (Canton).

Teachers, 4; *Scholars,* 196.

Alice E. Ford, Principal.
Kate W. Leary, Assistant.
Atha Day, "
L. Sherwood, "

Female Primary School No. 31,

East street, near Douglas.

Teachers, 3; *Scholars,* 118.

Annie M. German, Principal.
E. Torrington, Assistant.
L. V. Ray, "

Female Primary School No. 32,

No. 824 West Baltimore street.

Teachers, 5; *Scholars,* 244.

Kate J. Martin, Principal.
Florence Emich, Assistant.
E. Ijams, "
Fannie Gale, "
L. Hildebrandt, "

Female Primary School No. 33,

S. E. corner Green and Lombard 'streets.

Teachers, 3; *Scholars*, 142.

Mary E. Walter, Principal.
Emma Wheeler, Assistant.
E. W. Wooward, "

MUSIC TEACHERS.

J. H. Rosewald, High and Primary Schools, E. Dist.
J. H. Deems, High and Primary, Western District.
R. Shaw, Grammar, Western District.
C. F. Percivall, Grammar, Eastern District.

PHYSIOLOGY.

H. L. Byrd, M. D., Lecturer on Hygiene, to Grammar Schools.

Evening School No. 1,

S. W. corner Broadway and Bank street.

Teachers, 6; *Scholars*, 257.

William T. Markland, Principal.
A. F. Wilkerson, Assistant.
Sallie Dawson, "
Iola Beard, "
Alice Bandel, "
Lidie Barnes, "

Evening School No. 2,

Corner Bond and Chew streets.

Teachers, 2; *Scholars*, 158.

H. D. Reese, Principal.
S. S. Bouldin, Assistant.

Evening School No. 3,

Corner of Republican street and Wagon alley.

Teachers, 2; *Scholars*, 155.

E. Parsons, Principal.
C. O. Conner, Assistant.

Evening School No. 4,

Corner of Hanover and Lee streets.

Teachers, 3; *Scholars* 207.

R. R. Hollingshead, Principal.
E. L. Supplee, Assistant.
A. S. Ambrose, "

Evening School No. 5,

Corner of Monument and Forrest streets.

Teachers, 5; *Scholars*, 200.

George B. Loane, Principal.
Charles G. Edwards, Assistant.
A. S. Kenney, "
M. G. Kenney, "
M. A. Joice, "

Evening School No. 6,

Ross street, near Biddle.

Teachers, 2; *Scholars,* 158.

W. F. Wardenburg, Principal.
Eliza Adams, Assistant.

Male Colored School No. 1,

No. 5 Lexington street.

Teachers, 3; *Scholars,* 165.

John R. Roche, Principal.
Alvira J. Pittman, Assistant.
Ida Jourdan, "

Male Colored School No. 2,

S. E. corner of Douglas and East streets.

Teachers, 5; *Scholars,* 212.

D. James Cummings, Principal.
M. L. Mackin, Assistant.
J. A. Long, "
E. V. Saums, "
J. E. Simonton, "

Male Colored School No. 3,

No. 77 Camden street.

Teachers, 2; *Scholars,* 79.

John L. Yater, Principal.
Maria A. Roberts, Assistant.

Male Colored School No. 4,

Biddle alley, near Pennsylvania avenue.

Teachers, 2; *Scholars*, 79.

S. B. Wolfe, M. D., Principal.
J. M. Thomson, Assistant.

Male Colored School No. 5,

Eastern avenue, near Broadway.

Teachers, 3; *Scholars*, 105.

W. V. Walton, Principal.
Sarah Walker, Assistant.
Alice Roberts, "

Male Colored School No. 6,

Montgomery street, near Hanover.

Teachers, 3; *Scholars*, 130.

J. M. Armstrong, Principal.
E. W. Waterhouse, Assistant.
Sallie Cahill, "

Male Colored School No. 7,

Stockton alley, near Baltimore street.

Teachers, 3; *Scholars*, 136.

George Scott, Principal.
H. Penniman, Assistant.
S. Littlefield, "

Female Colored School No. 1,

No. 5 Lexington street.

Teachers, 3; *Scholars*, 160.

E. M. Dudley, Principal.
Annie Burgan, Assistant.
M. T. Baker, "

Female Colored School No. 2,

Corner Thompson and Young streets.

Teachers, 5; *Scholars*, 269.

S. M. Hope, Principal.
T. A. Foster, Assistant.
A. G. Fallon, "
G. Keefer, "
M. A. Moore, "

Female Colored School No. 3,

No. 77 Camden street.

Teachers, 1; *Scholars*, 53.

M. S. Gibbs, Temporary Principal.

Female Colored School No. 4,

Orchard street, near Druid Hill avenue.

Teachers, 4; *Scholars*, 194.

C. W. Reed, Principal.
Lillie Hiser, Assistant.
Mary J. Oliver, "
Laura V. Tolson, "

Female Colored School No. 5,

Eastern avenue, near Broadway.

Teachers, 2; *Scholars*, 60.

M. A. Bond, Principal.
Sarah V. Wise, Assistant.

Female Colored School No. 6,

Montgomery street, near Hanover.

Teachers, 2; *Scholars*, 101.

M. E. Beauford, Principal.
N. Fitzgerald, Assistant.

CATALOGUE OF BOOKS AND STATIONERY

USED IN THE

Public Schools of Baltimore City.

FOR BALTIMORE CITY COLLEGE.

Harkness' Introductory Latin Book.
" Latin Reader.
" Latin Grammar.
Cæsar (Chase & Stuart's.)
Sallust, " "
Cicero's Orations, (Anthon's.)
Ovid, (Andrew's.)
Virgil, (Chase & Stuart's.)
Horace, (Anthon's.)
Crooks & Schem's Latin Dictionary.
Bullions' Greek Lessons.
Waddell's Greek Grammar.
" " Reader.
Xenophon's Anabasis, (Owen's.)
Herodotus, (Johnson's.)
Anthon's Homer's Iliad.
Anthon's Latin Prose Composition.
Grove's Greek Lexicon.
Adler's German Dictionary.
Progressive German Reader, by G. S. Adler.

German Conversation—Grammar—by Emil Otto. Bost
S. R. Urbino.
Iphigenia and Torquato Tasso, by Goethe.
Second Course, Theoretical Part Ahn's new practical a
easy method of learning the German Language, by
C. Oehlschlaeger.
Ollendorf's Method for German.
Ahn's Method for German.
Woodbury's Method for German.
Levizac's French Grammar, (Lippincott & Co.)
Le Brun's Telemaque (Lippincott & Co.), revised by Steph
Pasquier.
De Fiva's Elementary French Reader.
Jewett's Ollendorff's French Grammar.
Penseés de Blaise Pascal.
Fleming & Tibbin's French Dictionary.
Reed's English Literature.
Spalding's English Literature.
Sargent's Standard Speaker.
Lovell's United States Speaker.
Newell & Creery's Sixth Reader.
Zacho's New American Speaker.
Pinnock's Goldsmith's England.
Weber's Outlines of Universal History.
Smith's History of Greece.
Liddell's History of Rome.
Alexander's Moral Science.
Haven's Mental Philosophy.
Norton's First Book of Natural Philosophy.
Rolfe & Gillet's Natural Philosophy.
Silliman's Chemistry.
Cutter's Physiology, (Large).
Goold Brown's Institutes of Grammar.
Webster's High School Dictionary.

Quackenbos' Composition.
Constitution of the United States (First Book), by Furman Sheppard.
Crittenden's Book-Keeping.
Ray's New Higher Algebra (Part 2d).
Davies' Legendre's Geometry.
Davies' Analytical Geometry and Calculus.
Davies' Surveying.
McIntire's Astronomy.
Fewsmith's Large Grammar.
Ray's Geometry and Trigonometry.

FOR FEMALE HIGH SCHOOLS.

Surenne's French Pronouncing Dictionary.
Fasquelle's French Grammar Course, (Large.)
Spalding's English Literature.
Boyd's Thompson.
Boyd's Milton.
Kerney's History, (General.)
Cornell's High School Geography.
Warren's Physical Geography.
Moral Philosophy, (Alden's.)
Coppee's Rhetoric.
Fasquelle's French Reader.
Fewsmith's Large Grammar.
Willard's Universal History.
Rolfe & Gillett's Natural Philosophy, (Large.)
“ “ “ “ (Small.)
“ “ Chemistry, (Large.)
“ “ “ (Small.)
Phelps' Botany, (Small.)
Quackenbos' Composition and Rhetoric.
Cutter's Physiology, (Large.)

Webster's High School Dictionary.
Constitution of the United States, by Sheppard.
Ray's New Elementary Algebra.
Brocklesby's Astronomy.
Brooks' Normal Geometry and Trigonometry.
McIntire's Astronomy.
Brooks' Normal Written Arithmetic.
" " Mental "

FOR GRAMMAR SCHOOLS.

Newell & Creery's Third Reader.
" " Fourth Reader.
" " Fifth Reader.
" " Sixth Reader.
Creery's Grammar School Speller.
Creery's Catechism of the History of the United States, with Questions on the Constitution of the United States.
McSherry's History of Maryland, abridged by Onderdonk.
Cornell's Primary Geography.
" Intermediate Geography, (Maryland Edition.)
Parker's Natural Philosophy.
Fewsmith's Grammar, (Small.)
Rolfe & Gillett's Natural Philosophy, (Small.)
Brooks' Normal Primary Arithmetic.
" " Mental "
" " Written "
" " Elementary "
Quackenbos' First Lessons in Composition.
Webster's School Dictionary.
Ray's New Elementary Algebra, (Male Schools.)
Bibles, (12 mo.—sheep.)
Douay Bibles, (12 mo.—sheep.)
Payson, Dunton and Scribner's System of Penmanship.

FOR PRIMARY SCHOOLS.

Newell & Creery's First Reader.
" " Second Reader.
" " Third Reader.
Creery's Illustrated Primary School Spelling Book, with Exercises in Arithmetic.
Webster's Primary Dictionary.
Cornell's Primary Geography.
Cornell's First Steps in Geography.
Spelling and Alphabet Cards, (See sample.)
Bibles and Testaments and Douay, do., (12 mo.—sheep.)
Brooks' Normal Primary Arithmetic.

STATIONERY FOR ALL THE SCHOOLS.

Cap Paper— Good Quality.
Letter Paper, " "
Commercial Note, " "
White Envelopes, " "
Buff " " "
Large Size (Official) Envelopes.
Amber Mucilage—Good Quality—8 oz. Bottles.
Ink-Wells—with Covers, (to suit Desks.)
Steel Pens—Good Quality.
Slate Pencils.
Lead Pencils, (Faber's.)
Accommodation Pen-Holders.
Principals' Gongs.
Assistants' Gongs.
Slates—Good Quality—Wired—Round Corners—6½ by 9.
" " " " 8 by 12.
" " " " 8½ by 12½.
Black Board Rubbers, (Round.)
" " (Long.)

Teachers' Inkstands.
Chalk, (Crayons.)
Writing Fluid, (Good Quality.)
Excelsior Copy-Books, (Round and Small Hand.)
Composition Books—½ Quire each.
Blank Books for Book-Keeping—12 Sheets.
Blank Books for Transcribing—2 Quires.
Teachers' Roll Books.
Principals' Registers.
Pelton's Outline Map of U. S. (Muslin Mounted.)
“ “ “ E H. “ “
“ “ “ W. H. “ “
“ “ “ Europe, “ “
“ “ “ S. A. and Africa, (Muslin Mounted.)
Webster's unabridged Dictionary for Principals of Grammar Schools.
Webster's National Pictorial Dictionary for Principals of Primary Schools.
Lippincott's Gazetteer, (New Revised Edition,) for Principals of Grammar Schools.

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

Board of Fire Commissioners,

TO THE

MAYOR AND CITY COUNCIL OF BALTIMORE,

FOR THE YEAR 1870.

INCORPORATED 1797

BALTIMORE:
KELLY, PIET AND COMPANY,
PRINTERS TO THE CORPORATION,
174 Baltimore Street.
1871.

OFFICERS OF THE FIRE DEPARTMENT.

Fire Commissioners (Honorary):

EMANUEL CORBETT, *President.*

THOS. W. CAMPBELL, EDWIN L. JONES,
THOS. WILSON, Jr., GEO. F. THOMPSON.

Chief Engineer:

JOHN W. WATKINS.

Assistant Engineers:

GEO. W. ELLENDER, JOHN W. HENNICK.

Secretary and Clerk:

JOHN WILLIAMS.

loss, is in as good, if not better, condition than ever before.

EXPENDITURES OF THE BALTIMORE CITY FIRE DEPARTMENT FROM JANUARY 1st, 1870, TO DECEMBER 31st, 1870.

ON WHAT ACCOUNT.	General Expense.	No 1 Engine.	No. 2 Engine.	No. 3 Engine.	No. 4 Engine.	No. 5 Engine.	No. 6 Engine.	No. 7 Engine.	No. 8 Engine.	No. 1 H. & L.	No. 2 H. & L.	Total.
Salaries (officers)	$4,899 84	$6,387 76	$6,016 25	$6,016 25	$6,021 75	$6,143 75	$6,042 50	$6,016 25		$5,674 60	$5,740 33	$58,959 28
Apparatus repairs		546 80	352 98	459 39	963 52	198 06	1,251 26	1,265 15	$15 67	245 88	129 24	5,427 95
Advertising	48 28											48 28
Apparatus					641 50					375 00		1,016 50
Accident	619 23											619 23
Feed		462 01	512 54	442 29	473 73	426 40	542 21	501 55		314 94	321 98	3,997 65
Fuel		263 84	116 45	199 07	390 15	278 34	242 34	223 99		176 08	111 06	2,081 32
Furniture		79 86	84 11	228 21	121 64	118 86	255 77	98 49		60 91	58 46	1,106 31
House repairs		45 15	177 12	487 25	2,842 78	457 77	926 66	467 55		321 15	52 30	5,777 73
Harness and repairs		182 44	94 88	49 78	435 41	63 04	59 31	223 98		56 33	53 13	1,218 30
Horse shoeing		82 80	35 75	71 25	156 25	95 75	105 50	67 38			40 50	655 18
Hose		540 00	720 00	540 00		360 00	360 00	540 00	1,440 00			4,500 00
Horse	3,085 00											3,085 00
Ground rent			62 50	150 00	180 00		380 99	129 00		100 00		1,002 49
Gas-light		147 34	113 35	150 63	216 64	177 36	203 76	112 02		289 88	110 72	1,521 70
Insurance		6 00	12 50	8 00	24 95	8 90	19 10	14 00		7 10	7 75	108 30
Medicines		32 85	43 25	21 26	4 75	22 70	54 70	31 50		3 95	49 30	264 26
Oils, grease, &c		71 48	35 57	67 55	34 14	40 75	64 68	141 87		33 02	38 57	527 63
Stationery and printing	1,192 50											1,192 50
Fire alarm telegraph	88 35											88 35
House									5,022 00			5,022 00
Office expense	1,189 70											1,189 70
Real estate									2,440 00			2,440 00
Water		50 00	50 00	50 00	50 00	50 00	50 00	50 00		25 00	25 00	400 00
Washing		73 34	73 34	73 34	73 33	73 33	73 33	73 30		73 33	73 33	660 00
Discount	184 50											184 50
Miscellaneous		299 49	299 49	299 49	299 49	299 49	299 48	299 48		299 48	299 48	2,695 37
	$11,307 40	$9,271 16	$8,880 08	$9,313 76	$12,930 03	$8,814 50	$10,931 59	$10,255 54	$8,917 67	$8,056 65	$7,111 15	$105,789 53

Baltimore, December 31st, 1870.

JNO. WILLIAMS, *Secretary.*

REPORT.

Office Board of Fire Commissioners,
Baltimore, January 1st, 1871.

To the Honorable the Mayor and
City Council of Baltimore:

Gentlemen: In presenting for your consideration their twelfth annual report, the Fire Commissioners desire to congratulate you upon the continued efficiency of the department under their charge.

The year just now closed has been a very disastrous one in fires in all the large cities of the Union, as will be seen by the comparative exhibit in another portion of this report, and our own city has not escaped its share of losses. You will perceive, however, that the great bulk of the loss has been confined to some few large fires, which, from surrounding circumstances, could not be controlled until the buildings in which they originated were consumed. Our own losses—large, however, as they may appear—are small when compared with those of other cities whose facilities for extinguishing fires are equal, and, in many instances, superior to ours.

The Chief Engineer's report, annexed, will give the particulars and incidents showing the cause (that from the nature of the buildings and the inflammable materials stored therein) why the fire was not sooner controlled. Your Commissioners think that the department to-day, notwithstanding the increase of loss, is in as good, if not better, condition than ever before.

There have been some changes made in the organization of the Board during the year past. Mr. Augustus Albert, the president of the Board at the time of our last report, resigned from the commission, for the purpose of taking the position of sheriff of Baltimore, to which he had been elected by the popular voice. Mr. Albert was a faithful and efficient officer, and the Board cannot allow this opportunity to pass without expressing its appreciation of his valuable services, and wishing him great success in his new position. Mr. William Wilson, Jr., a former member of the Commission, was appointed to fill the vacancy, and is now a member of the Board; and Mr. Emanuel Corbett was elected by the Commissioners as their presiding officer.

In October Mr. W. H. Jillard also resigned his position as a member of the Commission, on account of business engagements. In this resignation the Board regrets the loss of a highly esteemed associate. His place was filled by the appointment of Mr. George T. Thompson, who is now a member of the Board.

The department has had during the year 1870 several casualties, resulting in the maiming of some and the death of others of its force. William Minton, assistant engineman of No. 1 Engine Company, had his leg broken whilst driving his hose carriage to a fire in South Baltimore, by his horse falling into an excavation made by the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company near Camden Station, from the effects of which he has not yet recovered. John Loane, assistant engineman of No. 5, died from ordinary causes, as also Robert Sermons, a member of the same company.

On the morning of the 20th of November an alarm was sounded from Box No. 6. The department responded promptly, and found a warehouse on S. Charles street on fire. After the fire was extinguished, and whilst some of our men, in company with the Fire Inspector, were engaged in covering some goods to protect them from the water dropping from the upper floors, the wall of the house, which had been very slightly constructed, fell without the slightest warning, carrying three of the firemen and the fire Inspector, Mr. Charles T. Holloway, with it in its descent. All of our men escaped injury except Mr. John B. Hays, a member of Hook and Ladder Company No. 1, (and who had been connected with the Fire Department, volunteer and paid, for thirty years,) who was caught by the falling wall in such a manner as to be almost instantly killed. His body was recovered after several hours labor. He left a wife and several children, who were dependent upon him for their support. These casualties will account for an item in our expenditures headed "accident." Mr. Holloway, we regret to say, was injured so severely from burns and other causes (being covered by the debris some four hours) that he has not yet been able to leave his room. The fire insurance companies, in whose employ Mr. Holloway was engaged, have been deprived—temporarily, we hope—of the services of a valuable officer.

This closes, we believe, the list of casualties, and your Commissioners cannot allow this opportunity to pass without again calling your attention to the insecure manner in which many buildings are altered and built, and urging your Honorable Body to take such action in the matter as will remedy the difficulty in future. This matter was recommended in the last report of the Board and the suggestion was made that a competent person be appointed to examine into and report the condition of buildings either in course of erection or undergoing repairs, with authority to condemn them if in his judgment deemed necessary.

The Board sincerely hopes that some prompt action may be taken in this matter, so that the lives of men engaged in a great and good cause be not needlessly sacrificed.

Engine Company No. 8, which your Board hoped to have in active service ere this, has been delayed on account of the non-completion of the building. Everything for this company, horses, apparatus, hose, &c., is ready, and it is expected it will be in successful operation during the present month.

Your body, at its last session, appropriated $50,000 for the establishment of two engine companies and one hook and ladder company, the money to be obtained from the levy of 1871. We are happy to be able to report that one of these companies has already been organized and is now in successful operation. It is known in our department as Hook and Ladder Company No. 3, and is located in No. 5 Engine House, on Ann street. A lot has been purchased for No. 9 Engine Company, at a cost of $2,640.00, on the corner of Madison and Register streets, in N. Baltimore, and as soon as the weather will permit the buildings will be put under contract.

The other company, to be located in the South-western section, we have not yet been able to procure a lot for, but hope in a few days to secure one, when the necessary buildings will be erected.

The stable occupied by No. 6 Company does not belong to the city, but is rented at a cost of $394.62 per annum. It is desirable that the property should be purchased, so that we may not be subject to unforseen changes that may arise in the ownership of the property. This company may, at any time, be deprived of the use of the stable and be caused great inconvenience therefrom. It can be purchased at a cost of say—six thousand five hundred dollars ($6,500.00) in fee.

The Commissioners will be pleased, at any time, to explain upon the spot the peculiar circumstances of this case.

At the suggestion of the Joint Standing Committee on the Fire Department, the Fire Commissioners decided, before organizing the companies for which the appropriation was made, to visit some of the principal cities in the North and West, with a view of obtaining information as to the latest improvements in houses and machinery, for the purpose of adopting anything coming under their observation which would be beneficial, and which would add to the efficiency of our hitherto excellent department.

After visiting all the engine houses and viewing the machinery in their route, and witnessing the workings of some of the best organizations in the country, they returned with the conviction that whilst our department, as far as the extinguishment of fires was concerned, had lost none of its boasted efficiency, yet candor compels them to say that in the interior of the houses and in the *morale* of the men our department is considerably behind many others which were visited.

In order, therefore, and with the laudable desire to continue this department as the model department of the country, they propose to make such alterations and improvements as will tend to the accomplishment of that end.

With the three new companies now forming, this department, we hope, will be prepared for all emergencies.

The appropriation for 1870 granted by your Honorable Body was	$89,460 00
An additional amount of	9,200 00
was made necessary by the increased pay granted by you in May last.	
Add amount carried from last year, belonging to appropriation for No. 8	14,000 02
Total amount of appropriation for 1870	$112,660 02
Of which there has been drawn from City Register.	112,550 00
Leaving a balance in hands of Register of	$110 02

The receipts from all sources are as follows:

Cash balance on hand January 1, 1870..............	$66 82
" received from Register........................	112,550 00
" " " sale of horses.....................	290 00
Incidentals..	148 00
	$113,054 82
Expenses as per statement..........................	105,789 53
Balance cash on hand..............................	$7,265 29

This apparently large balance is held on account of payments on No. 8 Engine Company, which will be due during the present month.

We now proceed to give our usual comparative statement of the expenditures and losses of other paid departments in comparison with our own:

Cities.	Population.	Engines.	Losses.	Expenses.
New York...........	1,300,000	38 E. 15 H. L.	$2,120,212 00	$951,300 00
Philadelphia*.......	900,000	47 E. 40 H. C.	1,570,291 00	113,250 00
Boston.................	246,000	15 E. 5 H. L.	800,000 00	383,000 00
Chicago...............	300,000	16 Engines.	2,307,000 00	270,653 37†
St. Louis.............	300,000		700,000 00	135,000 00
Cincinnati...........	250,000	19 Engines.	428,475 00	240,672 63‡
Louisville §..........	175,000	6 Engines.	238,000 00	75,000 00
Baltimore‖...........	283,000	7 Engines.	432,717 00	105,789 83

* Volunteer Department.

† Expenses for nine months.

‡ For year ending February, 1870.

§ This Department has but fifty-six paid men.

‖ This includes $10,000 expended on account of new Company No. 8.

There has been during the past year 167 fires and alarms of fire, with an aggregate loss of $432,717.

The Chief Engineer's report herewith will give a full detail of particulars relating thereto.

The attention of your honorable body is again called to the propriety and necessity of placing the control of the Fire

Alarm Telegraph in the hands of the Fire Commissioners. Occurrences of recent date have convinced them that this matter is absolutely necessary to the efficiency of the Fire Department.

The Telegraph is as much a part of its machinery as the engines, for the great secret of quelling fires is in the promptness of the alarm. Any neglect or delay in this Department may cause incalculable damage, and your Commissioners earnestly desire that the necessary steps may be taken in this matter.

In closing this report the Board cannot refrain from expressing its high appreciation of the efforts made by the Joint Standing Committee on the Fire Department in granting it all the necessary assistance in the prosecution of its labors for the protection of the lives and property of the community. And in this connection it cannot close its report without paying a high and deserved tribute to the very efficient City Register, John A. Robb, Esq., to whose financial ability and obliging disposition it has been able to close the year free of debt. Thanks are also due to the Board of Police Commissioners and its excellent officers for valuable assistance rendered upon all occasions when needed.

The amount of appropriation required for the expenses of the Department for 1871 is $116,350.00, to be expended approximately as follows:

Salaries (including No. 8 Engine and No. 3 Hook and L. Co , to go into operation this month)...	$76,600 00
House repairs..........	5,000 00
Apparatus repairs..........	5,000 00
Advertising..........	50 00
Apparatus (extra engine)..........	5,000 00
Accidents (men and horses)..........	1,500 00
Feed..........	5,500 00
Fuel..........	1,500 00

Furniture	$1,000 00
Harness repairs	1,000 00
Horse-shoeing	900 00
Hose	5,000 00
Horses	2,000 00
Ground rent	1,000 00
Gas-light	1,200 00
Insurance	100 00
Medicines	300 00
Oils, grease, &c	250 00
Stationery and printing	700 00
Office expenses	500 00
Water rent	250 00
Miscellaneous	2,000 00
	$116,350 00
To which must be added special appropriation for the establishment of three new companies, passed at the last session of the Council	50,000 00
	$166,350 00

Respectfully submitted,

EMANUEL CORBETT, *President.*
THOS. W. CAMPBELL,
EDWIN L. JONES,
THOS. WILSON, Jr.,
GEO. F. THOMPSON,
Commissioners.

John Williams, *Secretary.*

CHIEF ENGINEER'S REPORT.

REPORT.

To the Board of Fire Commissioners:

GENTLEMEN: In conformity with the rules of the Department, I have the honor as Chief Engineer to respectfully submit to you this, my third annual Report of the condition and working of the Baltimore City Fire Department, during the year ending December 31st, 1870; showing its force, alarms of fire and fires, with the losses caused by the same, as also such other information which I hope may be useful to the public.

The Department has been called out during the year for 142 actual fires, 10 false alarms, 8 tests and 5 general alarms, all of which have been answered. Our force being small, we have been compelled at most of the large fires to summon the entire Department. The necessity for this, it is likely, will not occur when the four companies which the Council has ordered have been fully organized, only one of which has as yet been placed in operation, namely: Hook and Ladder Company No. 3, located at No. 5 Engine House, on Ann Street. The house intended for No. 8 Engine, located on West Mulberry street, near Oregon, is not yet completed, but will be, I hope, by the 1st of March, when there will be no further delay in organizing this Company, as the apparatus for the same is ready and waiting.

This will be a great protection to that section of the city. If nothing should occur to delay the speedy organization of the other two engine companies which have been ordered by the

Mayor and City Council, one to be located in the Southwestern the other in the Northeastern section of the city, we will then have every portion of the city protected except the Southern, called Locust Point. This can be partially done by the removal of No. 2 Engine Company to a more Southern locality. No. 10 Company could be so located as to protect that part of the city which is now done by No. 2. The cost of this would not be large, as the house and lot which is now occupied by No. 2 could be sold to an advantage; if this was done it would save the expense of another company for some time, and 10 Engine Companies, with 12 men in each company, and 3 Hook and Ladder Companies, with 13 men in each, making 159 men, a force sufficient, in my opinion, to control any fire likely to occur for some years to come. A tug boat with a large engine and 1,500 or 2,000 feet of hose has been recommended.

This might be a good mode to protect property in the Harbor and adjacent thereto; but the expense would be considerable, perhaps more than the end to be attained would justify at the present time.

The losses during the year amounted to $432,717.07. This is a small increase over the year previous, and was caused by the large cotton fire on Dugan's Wharf, and two others in the Southern section of the city which were manufacturing establishments.

As our city increases in population and manufactories are multiplied, many of them filled with very combustible material, easily ignited and spreading with great rapidity, we cannot expect to be exempt from some of such calamities that every year overtake our sister cities, and unfortunately for them, with much more disastrous results.

All that human skill and labor can do upon such occasions is to confine the fire to the limits of the building in which it originated, and prevent it from spreading to the surrounding property. This has been done by this department most successfully—not excelled, if equalled, by any other department in this country. He who doubts this assertion can have but little difficulty in having his doubts removed. You can therefore look with pride on the continued success attending the labors of the men you have under your control, and in order to insure its continuance it is absolutely necessary to exercise at all times, at the houses, as well as at the fires, the strictest discipline, having all to know (officers and men) that each shall perform well the duties which belong to his particular post, and any deviation from them, whether wilful or otherwise, will not be overlooked. It has been my constant aim since I have occupied my present position, not only to maintain the efficiency of the working qualities of the department, but at the same time to elevate the morals of the members thereof. Experience has taught me that he who has the largest share of self-respect and the highest regard for his own reputation, the most desirous of gaining and maintaining the respect of his fellow-citizens by his own good conduct, is the individual that always can be relied upon in the time of that great peril such as a fireman has often to encounter, and I am satisfied that you concur with me when I say that none other is worthy to be a member of the Baltimore City Fire Department. The companies composing the department are justly entitled to your praise and that of the entire community, for the general good conduct and promptness with which they have at all times and under all circumstances responded to alarms, and for the fearless and zealous performance of their hazardous duties at fires, sometimes under the most trying circumstances, regardless of danger, as we have had melancholy proofs of this upon more than one occasion, such as we were called upon to witness at the fire which took place on South Charles street, on Sunday morning of the 20th November last, at which John B. Hays, a member of No. 1 Hook and Ladder Company, lost his life, being instantly killed by the falling of a gable wall at a time when the fire was nearly extinguished—a kind-hearted, genial, generous man, who had not only the respect of his brother firemen, with whom he had been associated in this and the old volunteer department for upwards of a quarter of a century, but of his fellow-citizens among whom he had mingled for many years. At the same time Charles T. Holloway was buried under the falling bricks and timbers for four hours, during all of which time the members of the department labored with more than their usual zeal, skill and industry, in order that they might save him from an untimely grave. He had been the first Chief Engineer of this department (and now is Fire Inspector), and whose anxiety to faithfully serve those whom he represented caused him to be in this perilous situation. He had aided greatly in its organization and done much to bring it up to the high position it now occupies, and his conduct during his official connection with them was of such character as to command their respect. This is enough to convince us of the necessity that exists for the Council to pass a law regulating all buildings which may hereafter be erected or repaired.

Dwelling houses are often altered and converted into workshops or warehouses, using them for heavy purposes, for which they were never intended, cutting away portions of the lower walls and the foundation of the chimneys, leaving the upper part standing with nothing to sustain it, in some cases, and others only a few slender columns scarcely able to sustain the weight which rest upon them, consequently, when the fire burns the smallest portion of these columns, they give way, the chimney follows and brings with it the walls to which it is attached, disasters of a dreadful character ensue, such as took place in McClellan's alley, which caused the death of three of our most active firemen, the old house having been altered as above referred to. And many new ones (dwellings and warehouses) are erected in a very unsubstantial manner, the builder or owner appearing to have more regard for the ornamental part than for strength or durability; many dwellings have party walls only one brick thick (what builders term four-inch walls), and the mortar used is sometimes of the kind made with loam, or soft sand and dry salmon brick, the dust on which forms a kind of a crust which prevents the mortar, as poor as it is, from adhering firmly to the brick. Walls of this description a small fire soon heats through; they are then nothing more than a slim pile of brick, and the least giving way of the timbers which binds them together carries the walls down. These remarks will apply to many warehouses. I am well satisfied from a personal examination of the walls in the warehouses on South Charles street, which were burnt on the morning of November 20th last, were built with such material as mentioned above, or otherwise the timbers could not have brought such a quantity of them down.

Fires often occur from what is called defective flues; this is almost in every case caused by the joist, or a part of the trimmer around the chimney resting on the same, many times not more than an inch from the inside of the flue, and after it has been used a short time, the wood shrinks, and the mortar around it falls off, which leaves the joist exposed to the fire in the chimney. Many other reasons might be given why our City Council should follow the example of our sister cities and pass a good "building law," with a good practical mechanic to enforce it, and thereby protect the lives of our firemen and others, whose business it is to expose themselves in buildings improperly erected; but it would swell this report to a too great length to continue the description of improper buildings. By reference to the reports of the fires and alarms you will find a number of them (as was the case last year) have been small ones, and sometimes put out without the aid of the Department, and in such cases alarms might appear to have been uselessly given; but the officers whose duty it is, and who mostly give these alarms, had better err in sounding one which was unnecessary than to be so tardy that the fire may get a start before the Department can get on the ground, which is the main thing we have to fear.

You will see that false alarms have been more frequent during the last year than the year before. It is a difficult thing to detect parties giving such alarms. I think it would be advisable to increase the reward, as the punishment is heavy, but the reward small.

The apparatus in use by the different companies has been placed in good working order, but what amount of repairs may be necessary to keep them in this condition it is impossible for me to judge, as no one can tell what moment any portion of the machinery may give way. The report of the Foreman of the Companies will show that we have 10,200 feet of good, reliable hose now in use. I would recommend that each company shall be supplied with a double quantity of good hose; then, with proper arrangements to dry them, we would have ample time to place them in good condition after they have been used at a fire, and be ready at a moment's notice to go into actual service again without any fear of having hose that would not perform the work. It is well understood that every other part of our working material may be in the best condition, but without hose which can be depended upon, everything else is of but little use. I am gratified that the new house now being erected for the use of No. 8 Engine will have a Dry House, such as I had the honor to suggest last year. I would most respectfully urge the building of these small places at all the engine houses as soon as can conveniently be done, as I am convinced from constant observation that they would pay for the cost. Hose are expensive and require a portion to be new every year, and there is no way to remedy this—all we can do is to take the best care of them, which is done by those who have that part of the work to perform.

There are now thirty-five horses belonging to the Department, the most of them in good condition; we have lost none during the year and have had but little sickness amongst them; they are taken proper care of by hostlers, which accounts for so few casualties. I would respectfully suggest that none but a first-class horse should ever be purchased for the Department; no others are fit for the service; they cost no more to keep them; the hostlers take pride in such horses, and there is no fear of their not being able to carry the heaviest apparatus swiftly to the remotest part of the town.

Three new telegraph boxes have been erected during the year, making sixty-eight boxes now in use, all of which are automatic boxes, located in different parts of the city.

In order to make it convenient to sound the alarm, keys are left at some place near the box, so as to allow any reasonable person to sound the alarm, should the police officer at the time be not near at hand.

The plan adopted last year to test the gongs at the engine and truck houses three times in every twenty-four hours, works well—the time between the hours of testing being so short that it is almost impossible for them to get out of order without being known. As this is the only mode of conveying the alarms of fire to the houses, it is absolutely essential that the telegraph wires should always be in such condition that no delays or mistakes can occur.

I respectfully suggest that the sucking tubes now used on the engines be dispensed with, and lighter and more pliable ones be substituted, attached permanently to the receiving screws of the engine, then there would be but one attachment to make when the engine arrives at the plug, which could be done with less labor and time than with those now in use. We must make two attachments, one to the engine and the other to the plug, and delay is sometimes occasioned; and one minute's delay at the early part of a fire is hazardous and many times results in much damage by the engine not being placed in the exact position in which these attachments can be made, and there is difficulty attending their removal even a few inches. All this will be avoided by the tubes here proposed.

The fuel wagons I find very useful, one of which is kept at No. 1 Engine House, for the upper part of the city; one at No. 1 Truck House, for the centre; and one at No. 5 Engine House, for the Eastern part of that district—all of which are kept constantly filled with wood, and it is the business of the driver of the truck in whose district the fire occurs to keep the engines supplied with fuel by using these wagons.

Another year's experience has demonstrated to me that the suggestion I had the privilege in my last report to make relative to conveying the men to fires, was correct, and I am gratified that you have partially adopted it. I have no doubt that if you had ordered it to be carried fully into effect, you would have found that it would have added to the efficiency of the Department. In that report I also suggested the additional hose carriage in each district. I hope you will pardon me if I urge this upon your attention, as there is scarcely a large fire which has or may occur, except at the wharf, but that apparatus of this kind would be of great service. We have been compelled at some of the large fires to call additional engines, in order to get hose enough to supply those that belong to the district in which the fire occurred. As the cost of this arrangement will be small, and I cannot see how its usefulness can be doubted, I hope you will concur with me and order it to be carried out as soon as the means at your command will enable you.

If any person in or out of the Department doubted the necessity of our having ladders of sufficient length to reach to the highest story of the loftiest house without difficulty, the late disastrous fire at Richmond must remove their doubts, when the citizens and firemen were compelled to witness their fellowbeings perish in the flames and listen to their cries for help, and to the last shrieks of the dying without power to save them, only because they were not supplied with the proper apparatus that every well regulated fire department should possess. How soon such a calamity may overtake us no one can tell, as it is a fact known to all that there are many houses in this city, where were they to take fire, the ladders which we are now using, would be useless in the event of the fire cutting off access to the upper part of the building. It, therefore, becomes us to prepare for any emergency which may arise within the scope of a fireman's duty. The expense of such necessary preparation will be borne by our city authorities with pleasure.

The house men are now required to be at their post every hour of their time, except the short period at their meals, not one moment of which they can call their own. Such is not the case with any other public officer, which, in my opinion, is exacting more than ought to be; yet, as the law now stands it cannot be avoided, as it is absolutely necessary that at least this number shall always be on duty. I have no doubt that if his honor the Mayor and the City Council will examine this feature of the law, they would at once give you authority to remedy it, when, doubtless, you would very soon arrange it so as to give at least one day out of each month to each man, especially when it could be done for the small sum of $600. All the property belonging to the Department, and now in use at the several houses by the Companies, you will find properly accounted for, and described in the reports made to me by their several and respective foremen which accompanies this report. The parade of the Department on the 12th of September last, with their new uniform, was creditable to the Commissioners, as also to the men, and was eulogized by the Mayor and City Council (by whom they were inspected), together with that portion of our citizens who had an opportunity to witness it. An annual parade of this kind, in my opinion, would add to the discipline of the men, would make them familiar with each other, and create a personal pride in their appearance, and each would be anxious to show the public by their strict observance of rules and obedience to the commands of their officers, their fitness for the places they occupy. To the officers and members of the Department I take great pleasure in tendering my thanks, not only in their promptness in obeying orders, often under trying circumstances, but also for their uniform courtesy and kindness to me individually.

John H. Witman, the Superintendent of the Fire Alarm Telegraph, I have found an accommodating officer, always anxious to do everything in his power to facilitate the operations of this Department.

To the Police Department I am under many obligations, as at all fires and alarms of fires they have been promptly on the ground, and have aided every way in their power the officers and men of this Department in the performance of their duties.

JOHN W. WATKINS,
Chief Engineer.

PAY ROLL.

ANNUAL SALARIES PAID MONTHLY.

1	Chief Engineer	$1,500
2	Assistant Engineers, (each)	1,100
1	Clerk and Secretary	1,200

Engine Companies.

7	Foreman, (each)	$500
7	Enginemen, (each)	1,100
7	Assistant Enginemen, (each)	900
7	Hostlers, (each)	900
56	Firemen, (each)	400

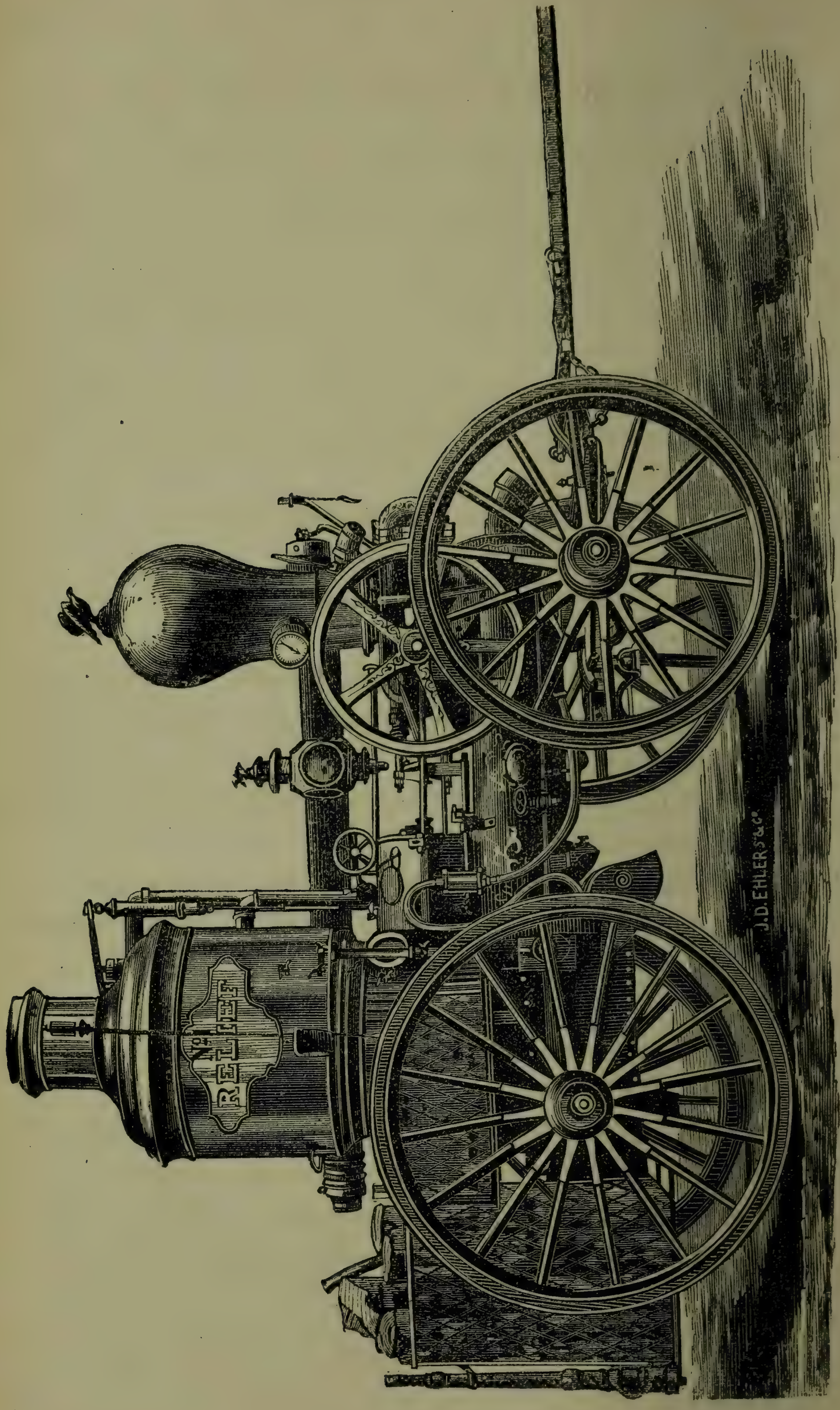
Hook and Ladder Companies.

3	Foremen, (each)	$500
3	Tillermen, (each)	900
3	Hostlers, (each)	900
30	Ladderman, (each)	400
127		

The organization of the Department, as will be seen by reference to the ordinance approved September 27th, 1869, is as follows:

Each engine company has an engineman, assistant engineman and hostler, who are permanently employed (they are not allowed at any time to leave the house without placing on duty a substitute acceptable to the foreman, except at meal time, one hour being allowed at each meal); one foreman and eight firemen, who do duty only at fires in their district.

Each Hook and Ladder Company has a tillerman and hostler, who are permanently employed, like the house-men of the engine companies, and are not allowed to leave without they have an acceptable substitute, except at their meals; one foreman and ten laddermen, who do duty only at fires in their district.


Nº 1 RELIEF
J.D. EHLERS & Co.

No. 1 STEAM FIRE ENGINE.

STEAM FIRE ENGINE No. 1—3d Class.

House on N. Paca, near Fayette street.

This engine was built by Poole & Hunt, Baltimore; pump (Fulton) 4¼ inches; stroke 8 inches double, and put in service August, 1868; weight, as drawn to fires by two horses, 5,400 lbs.

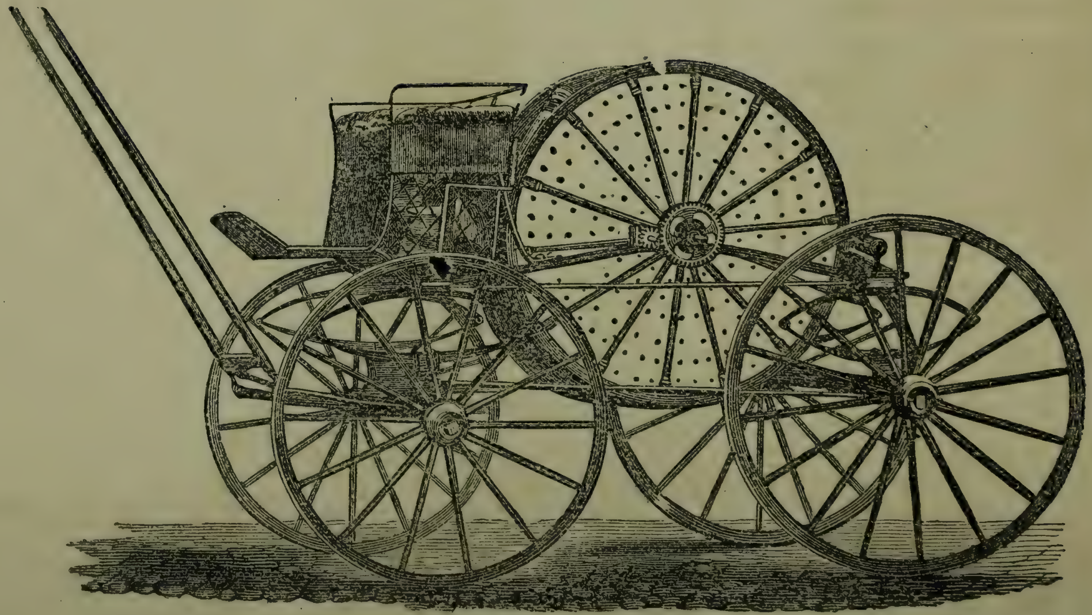
One 4-wheel hose carriage, with 700 feet of 2½-inch rubber hose; weight, with driver, 3,150 lbs., as drawn to fires by one horse.

One 2-wheel hose carriage, with 800 feet of hose.

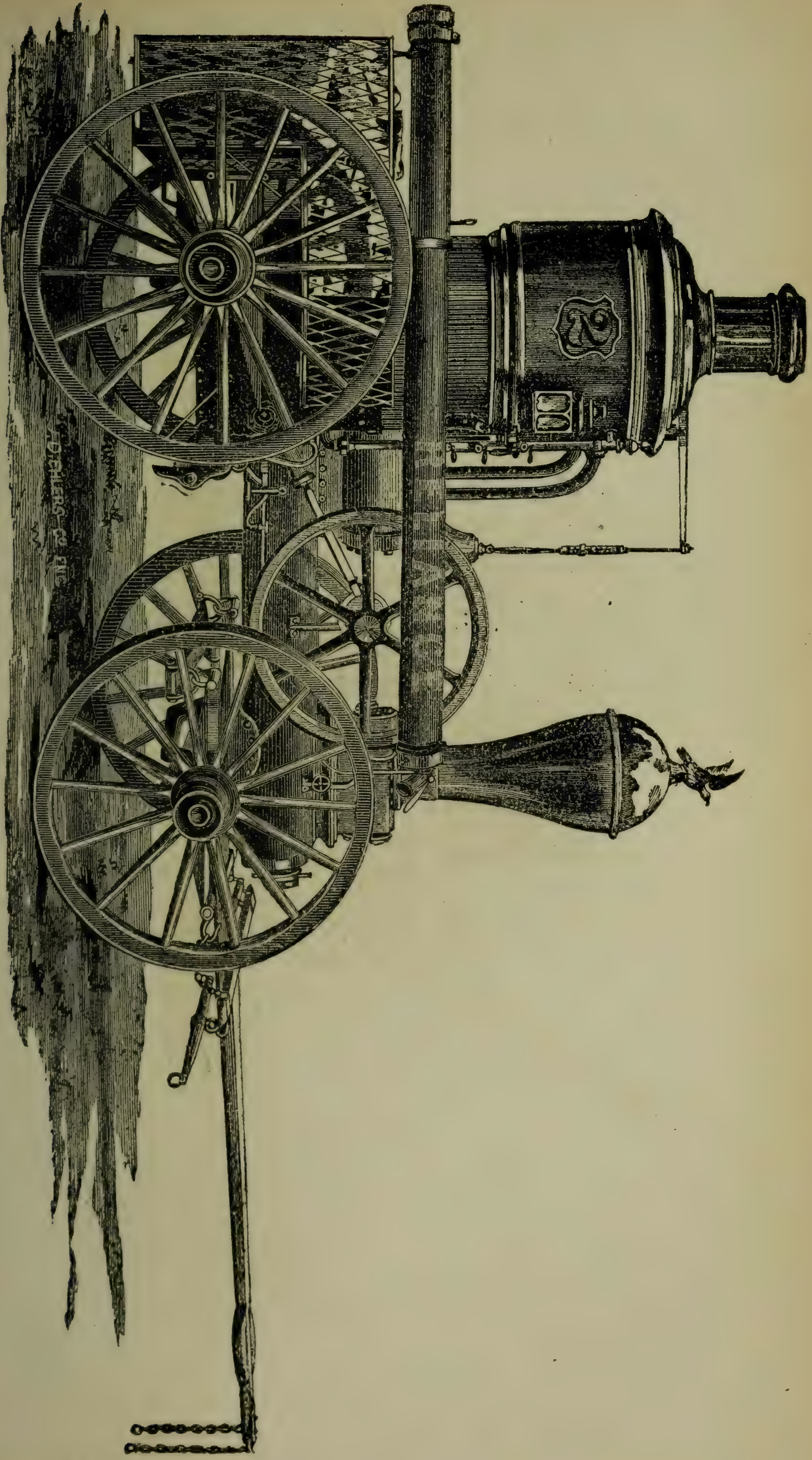
One 4-wheel fuel wagon.

This company was organized in February, 1859.

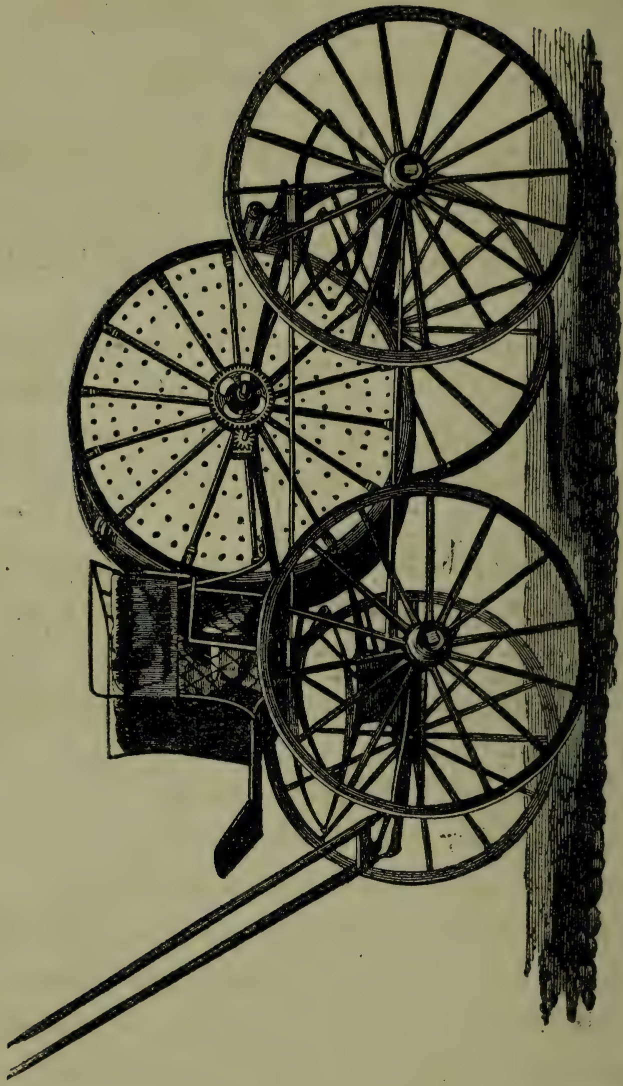
1. J. H. Hayward, foreman, 202 W. Fayette st., ornamenter.
2. John R. Watkins, engineman, 411 W. Fayette st., machinist.
3. Wm. T. Calvert, assistant engineman, 108 W. Schroeder st., machinist.
4. Oliver H. Watts, hostler, 196 W. Fayette st., painter.
5. Alex. Forrest, fireman, 48 Chatsworth st., venetian blind maker.
6. Geo. W. Krager, fireman, 76 Biddle st., segar maker.
7. James Humes, fireman, 175 Lee st., glass cutter.
8. William White, fireman, 175 Franklin st., carpenter.
9. Philip Gallagher, fireman, 479 W. Lexington st., tailor.
10. Jas. A. Lockington, fireman, 8 Hollins st., clerk.
11. Chas. M. Kemp, fireman, 39 Portland st., clerk.
12. Joseph White, fireman, 175 Franklin st., tinner.



No. 1 HOSE CARRIAGE.



No. 2 STEAM FIRE ENGINE.



No. 2 HOSE CARRIAGE.

STEAM FIRE ENGINE No. 2—2d Class.

House on Barre street, near Sharp.

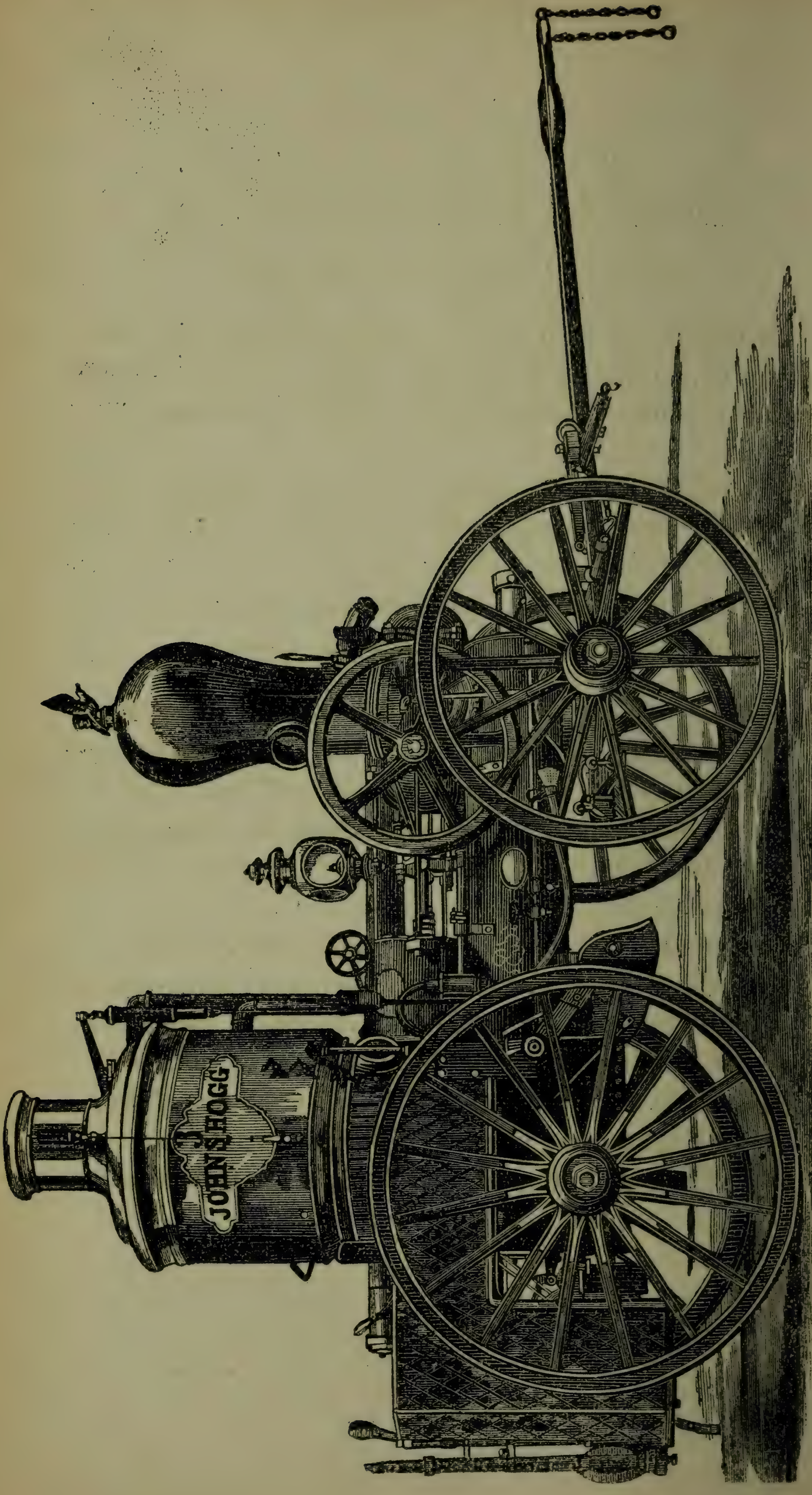
This engine was built by Wm. M. Ives & Son, Baltimore; pump, 5½ inches; double-acting stroke 12 inches, and put in service June, 1867; weight, as drawn to fires by two horses, 6,000 lbs.

One hose carriage, with 650 feet of 2½-inch rubber hose; weight, with driver, 2,950 lbs., as drawn to fires by one horse.

One 4-wheel hose carriage, with 500 feet of hose.

This company was organized February, 1859.

1. Jacob Hindes, foreman, 100 S. Sharp st., chair maker.
2. Thos. E. Wheatley, engineman, 136 Hamburg st., machinist.
3. James Barron, assistant engineman, 136 E. Lombard st., carpenter.
4. Richard Kelly, hostler, 175 Lee st., turner.
5. George Taylor, fireman, 106 West st., carter.
6. Wm. Reynolds, fireman, 250 S. Sharp st., tinner.
7. Thos. S. Rodenhi, fireman, 128 S. Howard st., chair maker.
8. John A. Young, fireman, 114 Gilmor st., sail maker.
9. Edward F. Hayes, fireman, 212 S. Charles st., painter.
10. Charles Romoser, fireman, 159 York st., gas fitter.
11. Benj. Worts, fireman, 36 Church st., collar maker.
12. John G. Gardiner, fireman, 200 Barre st., clerk.


3
JOHN S. HOGG

No. 3 STEAM FIRE ENGINE.

STEAM FIRE ENGINE No. 3—3D CLASS.

House on Lombard street, near High.

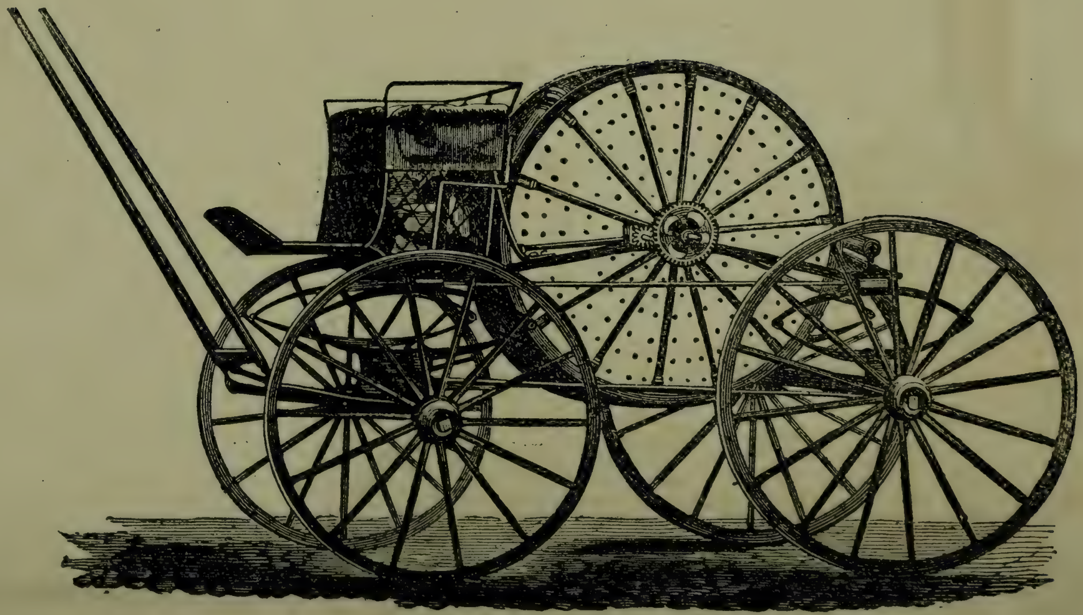
This engine was built by Poole & Hunt, Baltimore; pump (Fulton) 4¼ inches; stroke 8 inches double, and put in service September, 1869; weight, as drawn to fires by 2 horses, 5,400 lbs.

One 4-wheel hose carriage, with 800 feet of 2½-inch rubber hose; weight, with driver, 3,350 lbs., as drawn to fires by one horse.

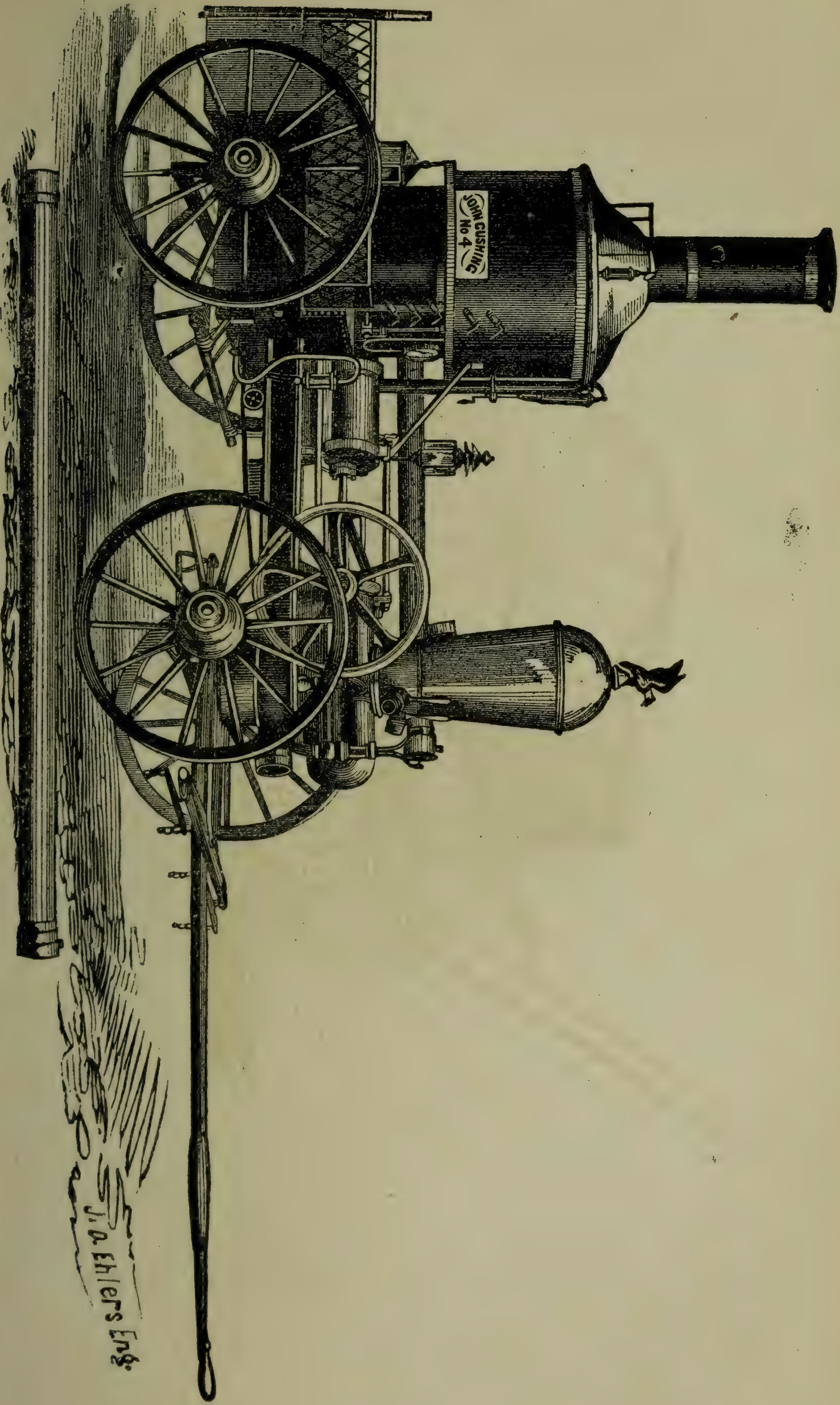
One 2-wheel hose carriage, with 800 feet of hose.

This Company was organized in February, 1859.

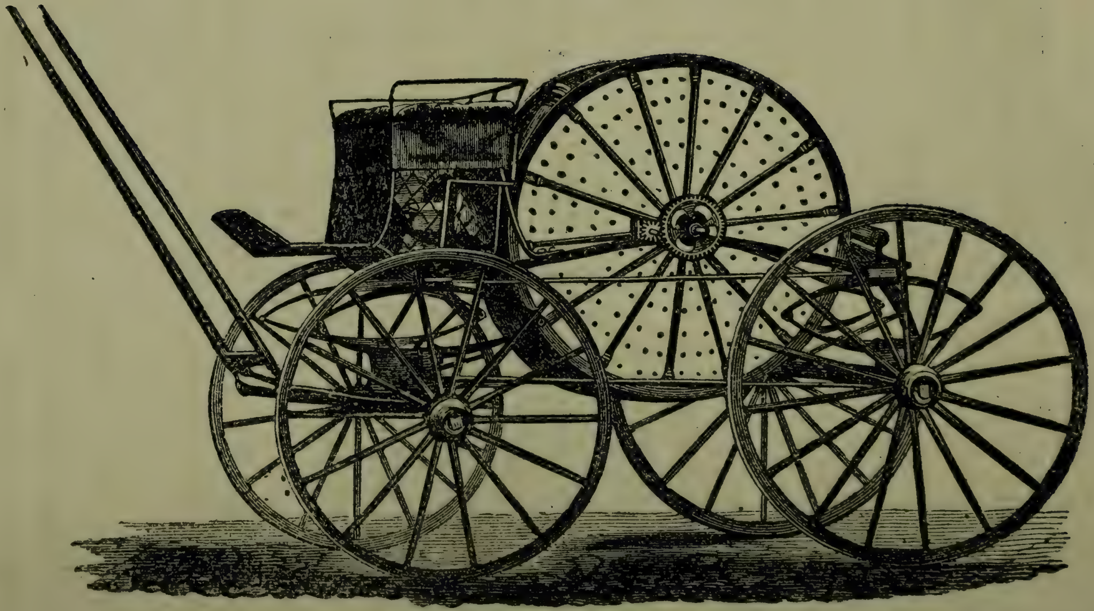
1. A. G. Herrlich, foreman, 86 E. Lombard st., stove dealer.
2. Jno. F. Reilly, engineman, 31 Albemarle st., machinist.
3. Joseph P. Kelly, assistant engineman, 4 Plowman st.
4. Patrick F. Bradley, hostler, 12 S. Front st., shipwright.
5. E. D. Wardell, fireman, Fayette and Chestnut sts., produce dealer.
6. Jesse Vickers, fireman, 36 N. Bond st., house painter.
7. Theo. Salter, fireman, 36 N. Washington st., house painter.
8. Martin Kirby, fireman, 63 Watson st., trunk maker.
9. Joseph E. Maguire, fireman, 242 Druid Hill ave., clerk.
10. Jos. L. Foreman, fireman, 9 Holland st., house painter.
11. James E. Patterson, fireman, 16 Watson st., saw-maker.
12. Wm. T. Bruscup, fireman, 225 E. Fayette st., can-maker.



No. 3 HOSE CARRIAGE.


JOHN CUSHING
No 4
J. D. Ehlers Eng.

No. 4 STEAM FIRE ENGINE.



No. 4 HOSE CARRIAGE.

STEAM FIRE ENGINE No. 4—1st Class.

House on North street, between Fayette and Lexington.

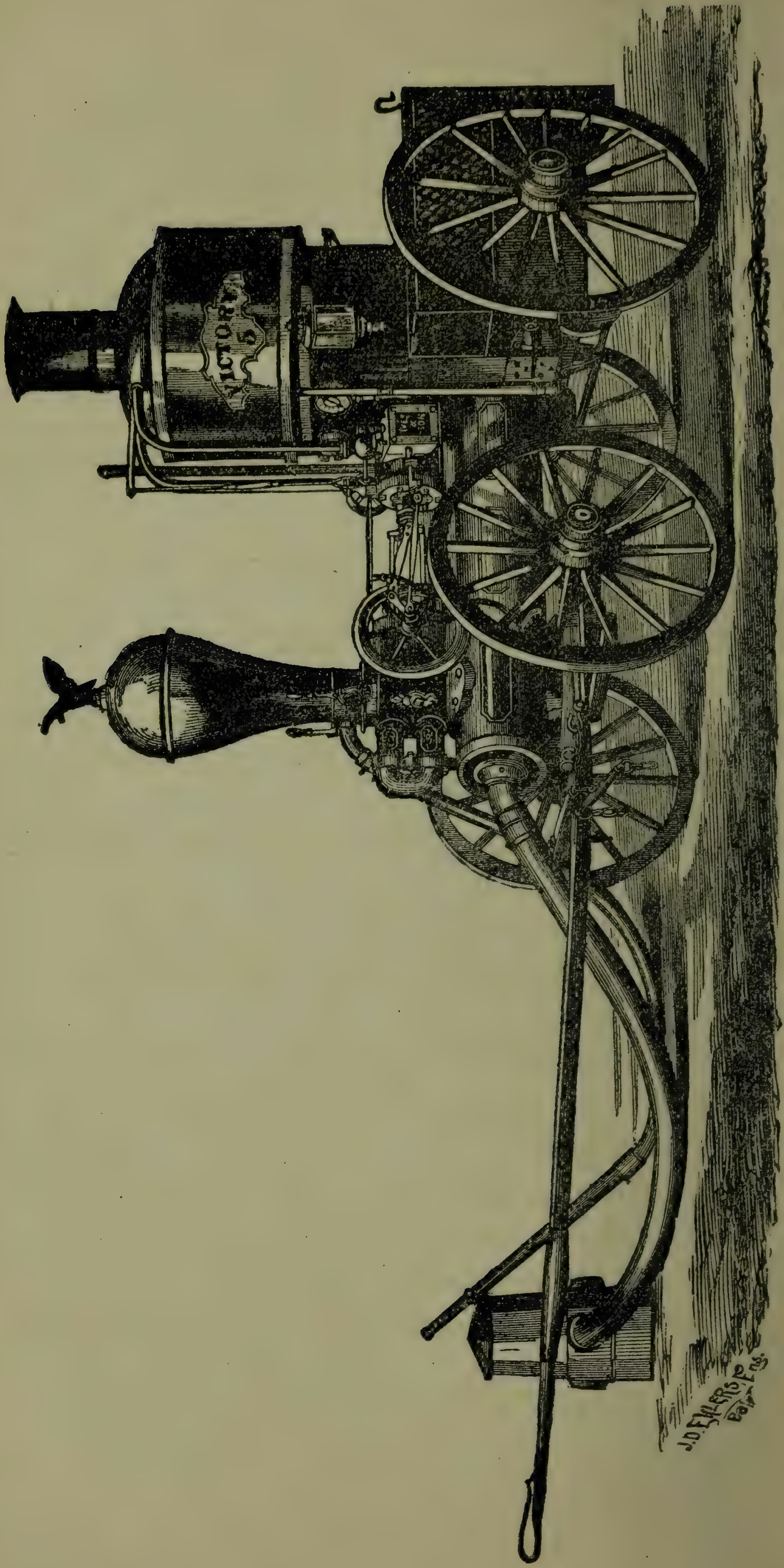
This engine was built by Poole & Hunt, Baltimore; pump (Fulton) 4½ inches; stroke 12 inches double, and put in service February, 1859; weight, as drawn to fires by 2 horses, 7,145 lbs.

One 4-wheel hose carriage, with 800 feet of 2½-inch rubber hose; weight, with driver, 3,800 lbs., as drawn by one horse to fires.

One 2-wheel hose carriage, with 600 feet of hose.

This Company was organized in February, 1859.

1. John P. Cosgrove, foreman, 370 S. Charles st., shoemaker.
2. Geo. W. Brady, engineman, 161 N. Paca st., machinist.
3. Thos. W. Hall, ass't engineman, 272 Walsh st., machinist.
4. John Wernsing, hostler, N. W. corner Holliday and Saratoga sts., hostler.
5. Samuel French, fireman, 27 Hollins st., carpenter.
6. Francis D. Kerr, fireman, Low st., rigger.
7. Charles McComas, fireman, 45 Front st., watchman.
8. William H. Ward, fireman, Granby st., near Exeter, shoemaker.
9. Charles H. Connellee, fireman.
10. George W. Bentz, fireman, Lexington st., baker.
11. Theodore Crocken, fireman, 1 King st., locksmith.
12. John P. Foreman, fireman, Pratt, near South st.


VICTOR
5
J.D.EHLERS&Co.

No. 5 STEAM FIRE ENGINE.

STEAM FIRE ENGINE No. 5—1st Class.

House on Ann street, near Gough.

This engine was built by Wm. M. Ives & Son, Baltimore; pump (Fulton) 4½ inches; stroke 12 inches double, and put in service October, 1864; weight, as drawn to fires by 2 horses, 7,825 lbs.

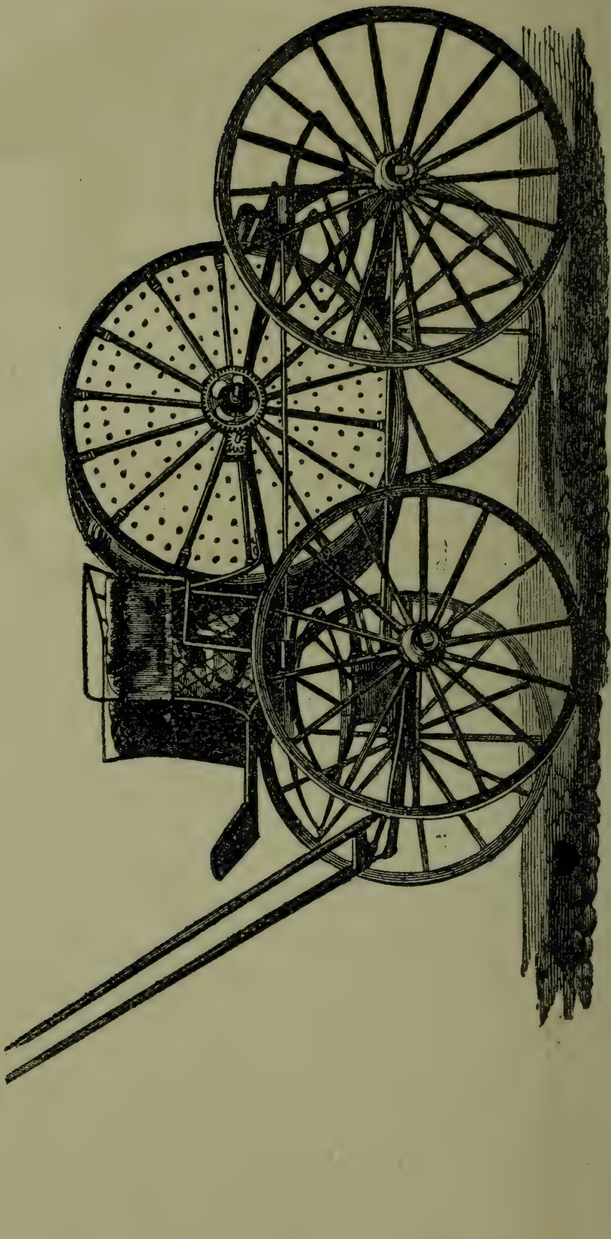
One 4-wheel hose carriage, with 800 feet of 2½-inch rubber hose; weight, with driver, 3,200 lbs., as drawn by one horse to fires.

One 2-wheel hose carriage, with 650 feet of hose.

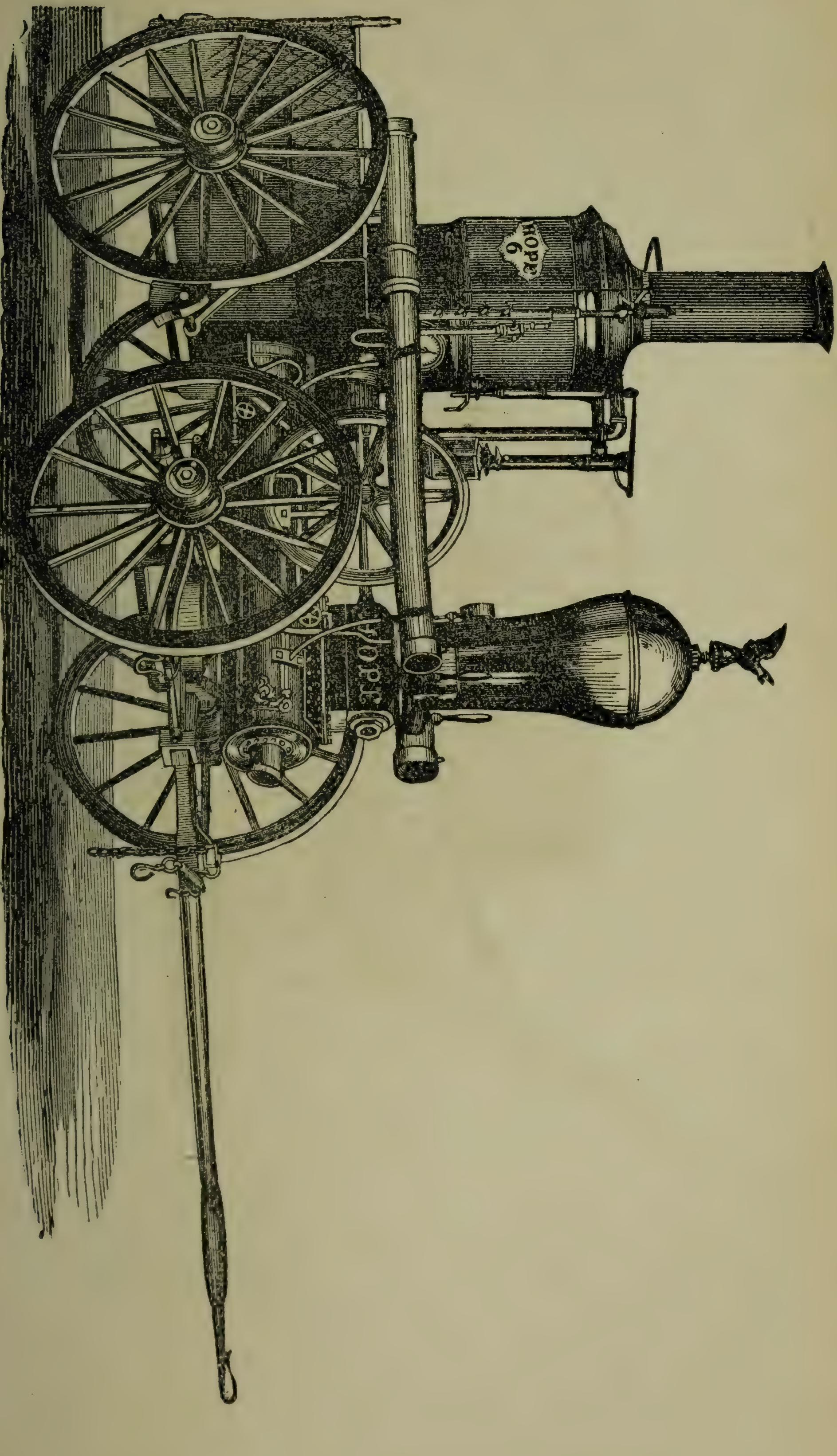
One 4-wheel fuel wagon.

This Company was organized in April, 1859.

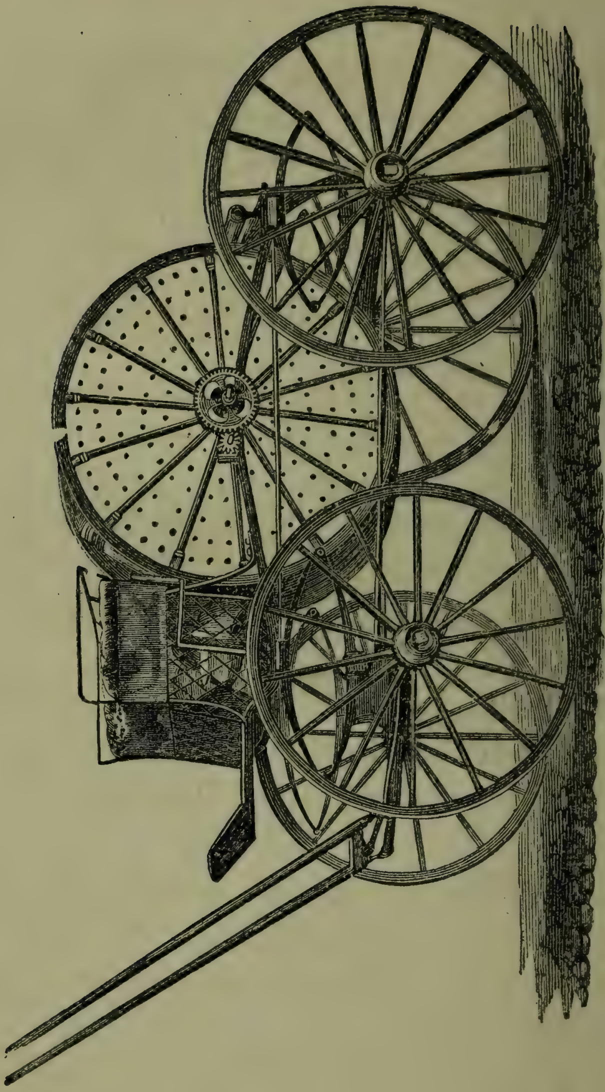
1. Wm. G. Miller, foreman, 97 Gough st., house carpenter.
2. Francis Corrigan, engineman, 145 S. Washington street, machinist.
3. John Calder, assistant engineman, 108 Ann street, machinist.
4. Wm. H. Moore, hostler, Chester st., near Gough, hostler.
5. James D. Danels, fireman, 178 S. Washington st., scroll sawyer.
6. Andrew Perry, fireman, 156 E. Gough st., pattern maker.
7. Milton Spofford, fireman, 85 S. Washington st., carpenter.
8. Wm. J. Richards, fireman, 147 E. Gough st., cigar maker.
9. Edward Kirby, fireman, 20 S. Ann st., trenail borer.
10. Wells Ashcroft, fireman, 154 E. Gough st., carpenter.
11. Joseph L. Chason, fireman, 272 E. Pratt st., painter.
12. James Peacock, fireman, 56 Register st., ship carpenter.



No. 5 HOSE CARRIAGE.



No. 6 STEAM FIRE ENGINE.



No. 6 HOSE CARRIAGE.

STEAM FIRE ENGINE No. 6.—2d Class.

House corner Gay and Ensor streets.

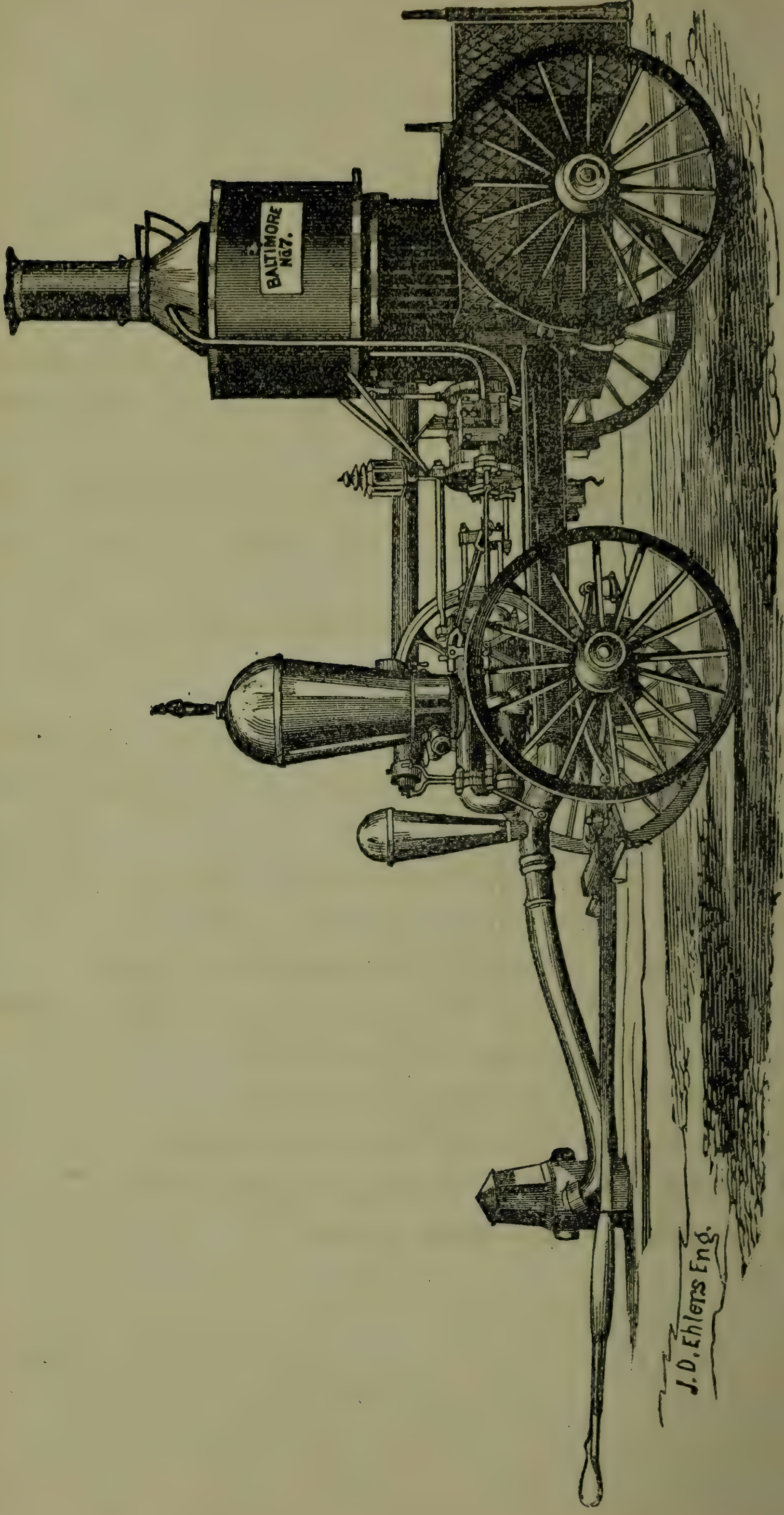
This engine was built by Poole & Hunt, Baltimore. Pump 5 inches (double); stroke 12 inches; and put in service in August, 1863. Weight, as drawn to fires by two horses, 6,650 pounds.

One 4-wheel hose carriage, with 750 feet of 2½-inch rubber hose. Weight, with driver, 3,200 lbs., as drawn by one horse to fires.

One (spare) 2-wheel hose carriage, with 750 feet of hose.

This Company was organized April, 1859.

1. James H. King, foreman, 108 N. Exeter st., printer.
2. Matthew Mulligan, engineman, 322 Forrest st , Machinist.
3. John O'Neill, assistant engineman, 57 Buren st , blacksmith.
4 John H. Nagle, hostler, 166 Sterling st., hostler.
5. Bernard Shaw, fireman, 197 N. Exeter st., stonecutter.
6. Wm. T. Jones, fireman, Canal near Gay st., carriage-trimmer.
7. Thomas B. Riall, fireman, 139 Ross st., carpenter.
8. Henry J. Edell, fireman, 368 Eager st , tailor.
9. D. H. Macaulay, fireman, Broadway near Fayette st., ornamental painter.
10. J. W. Harper, fireman, Madison near Bond, bill poster.
11. Charles T. Wright, fireman, 73 E. Fayette st., shoemaker.
12. Wilmer West, fireman, corner Hillen and Forrest sts., tinner.


BALTIMORE
No 7.
J. D. Ehlers Eng.

No. 7 STEAM FIRE ENGINE.

STEAM FIRE ENGINE No. 7.—1st Class.

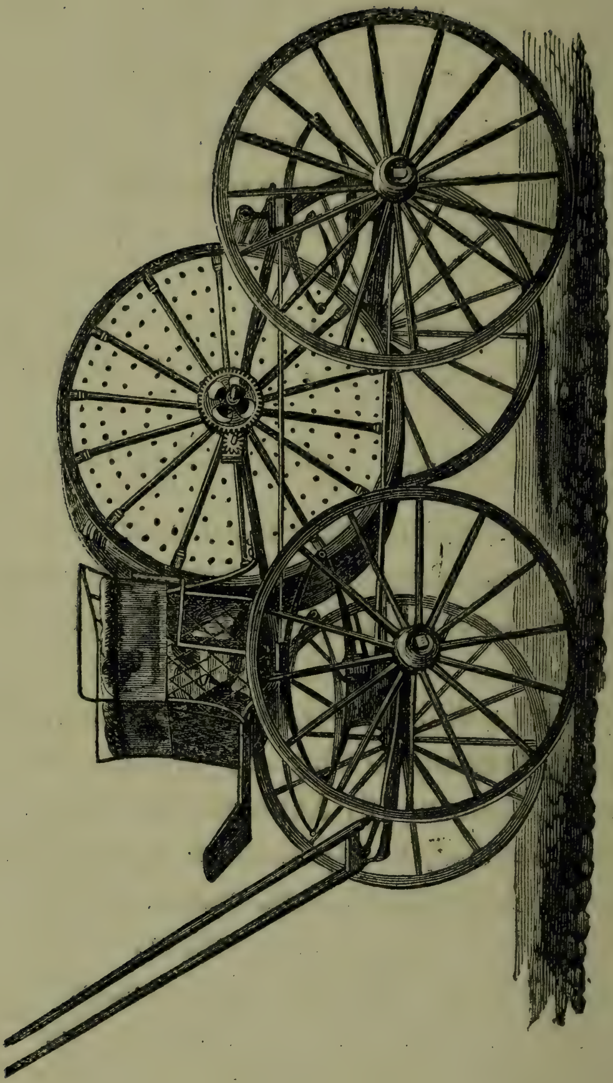
House corner Ross and Eutaw streets.

This engine was built by Poole & Hunt, Baltimore. Pump (Fulton) 4½ inches; stroke 12 inches double; and put in service April 1859. Weight, as drawn to fires by two horses, 7,300 lbs.

One hose carriage, with 700 feet of 2½ inch rubber hose. Weight, with driver, 3,000 lbs , as drawn to fires by one horse.

One 2-wheel hose carriage, with 800 feet of hose.

1. J. Stouffer, foreman, 148 Pearl st., printer.
2. W. Thompson, engineman, 20 N. Schroeder st., machinist.
3. J. E. Prunty, assistant engineman, 177 Hollins street, machinist.
4. W. Deck, hostler, 455 W. Saratoga st., hostler.
5. H. F. Konig, fireman, 70 Clay st., painter.
6. G. H. Grubb, fireman, 197 Lexington st., cooper.
7. D. H. Cross, fireman, Etting street near Dolphin, painter.
8. E. Sheiks, 48 N. Green st., piano-maker.
9. J. McGreevy, 41 Garden st., stonecutter.
10. E. Johnson, 40 Druid Hill ave., cigar maker.
11. J. Gildea, No. 172 Biddle st., provision dealer.
12. G. W. Allen, Eutaw street, painter.

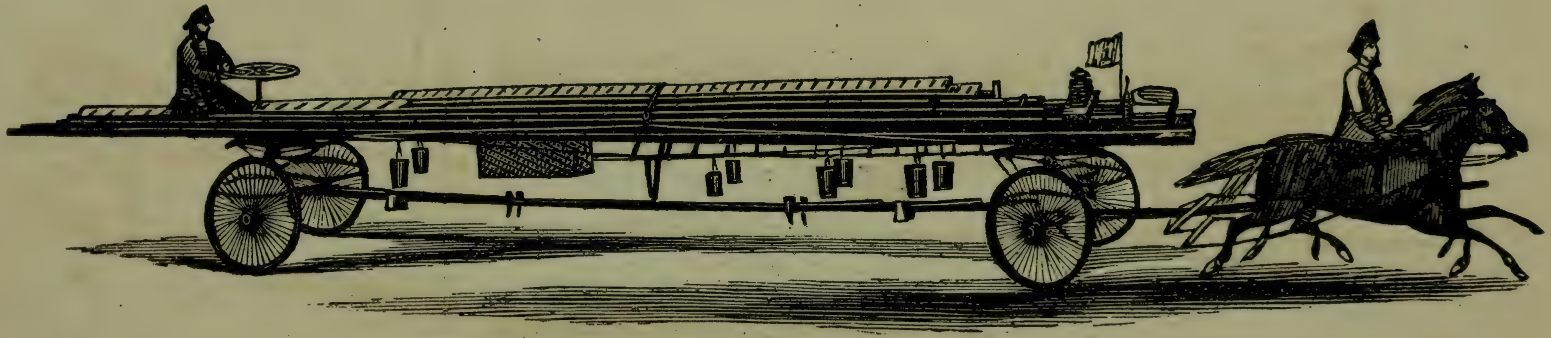


No. 7 HOSE CARRIAGE.

No. 1 HOOK AND LADDER.

House on Harrison, between Fayette and Baltimore streets.

1. Wm. W. Watson, foreman, 13 Jackson st., trunk maker.
2. E. Burke, tillerman, 127 N. Eden st., plasterer.
3. M. Scanlan, hostler, 12 Harrison st., hostler.
4. Geo. W. Horton, ladderman, 80 E. Fayette st., wire worker.
5. H. W. Mears, ladderman, N. Howard st., undertaker.
6. C. Dougherty, ladderman, 32 Laurel st., paper carrier.
7. J. B. Keene, ladderman, 20 John st., carpenter.
8. J. Reed, ladderman, 116 S. High st., carpenter.
9. Wm. O. Sollers, ladderman, 218 E. Baltimore st., carpenter.
10. C. C. Simpson, ladderman, 20 N. Bond st., joiner.
11. J. W. Blake, ladderman, 20 Orbitt st., machinist.
12. J. H. Coburn, ladderman, 116 S. High st., bricklayer.
13. M. Nolan, ladderman, 28 E. Lombard st., hostler.

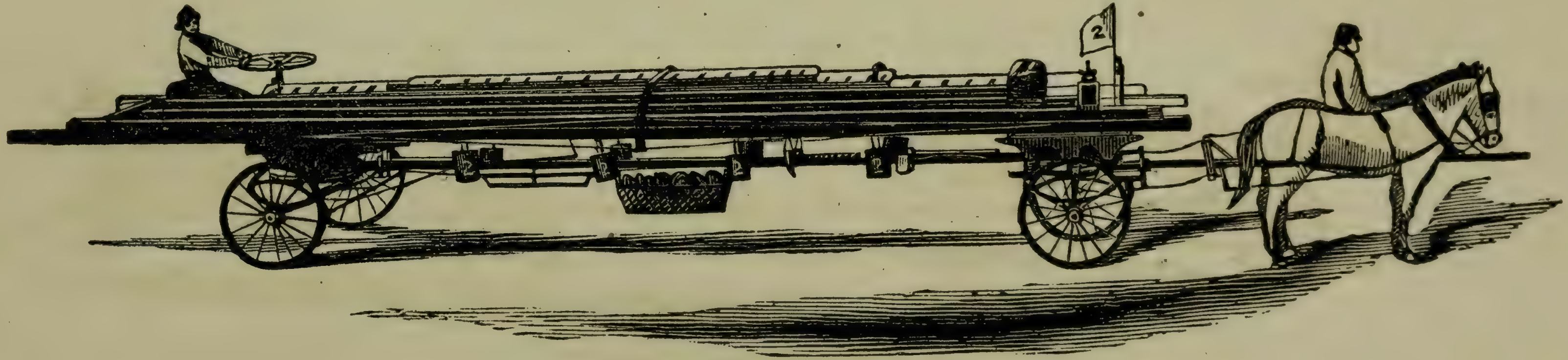


No. 1 HOOK AND LADDER.

This carriage was built by Wm. M. Ives & Son, Baltimore, in 1864, and constructed to carry eight ladders, 15, 16, 16, 22, 29, 34, 38 and 45 feet each; eight hooks, four axes, four picks, eight buckets, four lanterns, two crowbars, one hay fork, two street ropes, one wire basket (to carry equipments for the men), and six gum covers (property of insurance companies); weight, as drawn to fires by two horses, 3,800 lbs.

One 4-wheel fuel wagon.

This company was organized February, 1859.



No. 2 HOOK AND LADDER.

This carriage was built by Wm. M. Ives & Son, Baltimore, in 1866, and constructed to carry nine ladders, 11, 15, 16, 16, 20, 30, 35, 40 and 45 feet each; eight hooks, four axes, four picks, eight buckets, four lanterns, two crowbars, four hay forks, two shovels, two street ropes, one wire basket (to carry equipments for the men), and six gum covers (property of insurance companies); weight, as drawn to fires by two horses, 3,650 lbs.

This company was organized April, 1859.

No. 2 HOOK AND LADDER.

House on Paca street, between Fayette and Lexington.

1. John L. Winneberger, foreman, 30 N. Liberty st., mechanical dentist.
2. Martin V. B. Hush, tillerman, 106 Walsh st., cooper.
3. James Carr, hostler, 71 Pearl st., painter.
4. Geo. H. Houck, ladderman, Eutaw and Preston sts., detective.
5. Wm. K. Lockington, ladderman, 8 Hollins st., clerk.
6. Chas. L. Lilly, ladderman, Dolphin, near Pennsylvania ave., carpenter.
7. John G. Gill, ladderman, 202 W. Fayette st., painter.
8. Geo. A. Russell, ladderman, 34 S. Eutaw st., plasterer.
9. George Wagner, ladderman, N. E. corner Paca and Mulberry sts., painter.
10. Thomas Wagner, ladderman, 6 Jasper st., blacksmith.
11. Thos. Montgomery, ladderman, 234 German st., restaurant keeper.
12. Frederick A. Marston, ladderman, 287 N. Howard st., painter.
13. Walter F. X. Byrne, ladderman, 63 S. Charles st., candy maker.

No. 3 HOOK AND LADDER.

House on Ann street, near Gough (in No. 5 Engine House).

This carriage is old, and will be replaced by a new one now building, and was constructed to carry eight ladders, viz: One 45, 39, 35, 22, 19 and 15 feet, and two roof ladders; four hooks, four axes, three lanterns, six buckets, two street ropes (100 feet each), and one wall rope 100 feet; also four gum covers belonging to insurance companies; weight of this apparatus, as drawn to fires by two horses, 3,750 lbs.

This Company was organized to go into service January, 1871.

1. H. W. Humphreys, foreman, 111 N. Broadway.
2. Francis W. Perry, tillerman, 101 S. Ann st., plumber.
3. Charles Geiger, hostler, 260 E. Pratt st., candy maker.
4. Robert Crawford, ladderman, 235 Bank st., ship carpenter.
5. John McClellan, ladderman, 139 S. Eden st., sail maker.
6. Nath'l Wormsley, ladderman, 140 Lancaster st., rigger.
7. John N. Downs, ladderman, 472 E. Baltimore st., painter.
8. Thos. Taylor, ladderman, 148 Gough st., house carpenter.
9. Wm. E. Vanrossin, ladderman, 190 Bank st., driver.
10. G. W. Foxwell, ladderman, 181 Bank st., ship carpenter.
11. W. J. McLaughlin, ladderman, 98 Thames st., helper.
12. Edward Hudson, ladderman, 107 Gough st., boiler maker.
13. Patrick H. Flaherty, ladderman, 102 S. Broadway, painter.

THE BELLS

OF THE

FIRE DEPARTMENT

WILL STRIKE THE NUMBER OF THE BOX

THUS—

If the Alarm comes from Box No. 25, they will strike

2——5 2——5

If from 45, strike

4——5 4——5

☞When necessary to call out the entire Department, by order of the Chief Engineer, a General Alarm will be sounded, the Strokes of the Bells being then given in SUCCESSION, until they exceed the number of twenty.

LIST OF TELEGRAPHIC FIRE ALARM STATIONS

AND

ENGINE AND HOOK AND LADDER COMPANIES

REPLYING TO THE SAME.

STATIONS.	ENGINE CO'S.	H. & L CO'S.
No. 1—Central Police Station, Holliday street.	3 4 6	1
2—Calvert and Lombard	1 2 3 4 6	1 2
3—Baltimore and Hanover	1 2 4 6 7	1 2
4—Pratt and Gay	3 4 5 6	1 3
5—No. 1 Truck House, Harrison street	3 4 6	1
6—Charles and Camden	1 2 3 4	1 2
7—Howard and German	1 2 4 7	1 2
8—Pratt Street Bridge	3 4 5 6	1 3
9—Charles and Mulberry	1 7	2
12—No. 3 Engine House, Lombard street	3 5 6	1 3
13—No. 2 Engine House, Barre street	1 2 4	2
14—No. 2 Truck House, Paca street	1 2 7	2
15—No. 6 Engine House, Gay & Ensor sts.	3 4 6	1
16—Aisquith and Douglas	3 6	1
17—No. 7 Engine House, Eutaw & Ross sts.	1 7 8	2
18—Western Police Station, Green street	1 7 8	2
19—Penn and Lombard	1 2 8	2
21—Bank and Exeter	3 5 6	3
23—William and Montgomery	1 2 4	2
24—Caroline and Lombard	3 5 6	3
25—Bond and Jefferson	3 6	3
26—Light and Cross	1 2	2
27—Eastern Police Station, Bank street	3 5 6	3
28—Fayette and St. Paul	1 4 6	1 2
29—Eutaw and Cross	1 2 8	2
31—Fremont and Columbia	1 2 8	2
32—Franklin and Chatsworth	1 7 8	2
34—Belair and Central avenues	3 6	1
35—Richmond Market	1 7	2
36—Southern Police Station	1 2 4	2

STATIONS.	ENGINE CO'S.	H. & L. CO'S.
No. 37—Eager street and Morton alley	1 7	2
38—North and Monument	4 6 7	1
39—Ellicott and Chesapeake sts., Canton.	3 5	3
41—Harford avenue and Eager street	3 6	1
42—Drawbridge, foot of Falls	3 4 5	1 3
43—Fremont and Lexington	1 7 8	2
45—Pratt and Poppleton	1 8	2
46—Front and Hillen	3 4 6	1
47—Locust Point	1 2	2
48—Pearl and Saratoga	1 8	2
49—Frederick and Calverton roads	1 8	2
51—No. 5 Engine House, Ann street	3 5	3
52—Pennsylvania av. and Dolphin st	7 8	2
53—Baltimore and Republican	1 7 8	2
54—Canton avenue and Chester street	3 5	3
56—Pennsylvania av. and Fremont st	7 8	2
57—Baltimore street and Frederick road	1 8	2
58—Belair avenue	3 6	1
61—Saratoga and Schroeder	1 8	2
62—Madison and Forrest	3 4 6	1
63—Broadway and Thames	3 4 5	1 3
64—Lexington and Stricker	1 8	2
65—Dolphin street and Falls road	1 7	2
67—Ann and Orleans	5 6	3
71—Pratt and Eutaw	1 2 7	2
72—Clay and Park	1 4 7	2
73—Monument street and Plover alley	1 7	2
74—Gay street and Broadway	3 6	1
75—Light and Heath	1 2	2
76—Cor. Madison and Boundary avenues	7 8	2
81—Eutaw Place and Dolphin street	1 7	2
82—Canton avenue and Caroline street	3 5 6	3
83—Baltimore and Wolf	3 5	3
84—Gilmor and McHenry	1 8	2
91—Central and Harford avenues	3 6	1
92—Oregon and Townsend	7 8	2
93—Monument and Castle	5 6	3
94—Cor. President st. and Canton av	3 4 5 6	1 3

SIGNALS

FOR

CALLING OUT ONE OR MORE ENGINES

AND

HOOK AND LADDER COMPANIES.

The Officer or Member of any Company that may be present when called, will, on understanding the signal answer the "Central Station" by the "Side Key" 3-5-4 followed by the number of their Company, thus—

If Engine No. 1, 3—5—4, 1.

If Hook and Ladder No. 2, 3—5—4, 2, &c.

The "Central Station" will continue striking the Signal until answered by the Company wanted.

Never use the Crank or Side Key while the Bell in the Signal Box is striking, but wait until it pauses.

2 3 1	No. 1 Engine Co.					2 3 7	No. 7 Engine Co.						
2 3 2	"	2	"	"		2 3 8	"	8	"	"			
2 4 3	"	3	"	"		2 3 9	"	9	"	"			
2 3 4	"	4	"	"		3 5 1	Hook and Ladder No. 1.						
2 3 5	"	5	"	"		3 5 2	"	"	"	"	2.		
2 3 6	"	6	"	"		3 5 3	"	"	"	"	3.		

3-5-4. We understand your Signal.

FIRES AND ALARMS FOR 1870.

Date. 1870.	Box	Time.	Locality.	How occupied.	Style of Building.	Engines in service.	H. & L. Co's in service.
Jan. 1	27	12.01 A. M	87 Bank street	Grocery and liquor store	2-story brick	Nos. 3, 5, 6	1
" 3	91	3.30 P. M	400 Harford avenue	Dwelling.	2-story frame		
" 3	24	3.50 "	171 East Baltimore st	Dwelling and tobacconist	2½-story brick	3, 5, 6	1
" 4	17	5 30 "	114 Franklin st	Store and cigar factory	3-story brick	1, 4, 7	2
" 4	4	8 30 "	Alarm given by mistake				
" 5	84	1.24 A. M	Washington road	Brick shed	Frame.		
" 6	39	4 20 "	Bay View road *	Dwelling	1-st. frame & brick.		
" 6	36	11.43 "	299 Sharp street	Dwelling and lager beer saloon.	1-story brick		
" 6	52	7.28 P. M	False alarm				
" 8	36	2.14 "	155, 157, 159 and 161 York st	Dwellings and store	2-story brick	1, 2, 4	2
" 10	21	7.35 "	40 Fawn street	Chimney			
" 13	9	12 43 "	20 Mulberry st	Liquor store and school	3-story brick		2
" 16	2	5 35 "	3 N. Calvert st	Barber shop and dwelling	3-story brick	1, 2, 3, 4, 6	1, 2
" 21	12	7.06 "	33 E. Baltimore st	Tin ware store	2-story brick		
" 27	49	2.10 A. M	Franklin road				
" 28	65	12.44 P. M	Bolton depot	Two burden cars		1, 7	2
" 29	8	1.28 "	35 E. Pratt st	Organ factory	3-story brick	3	1
Feb. 4	5	1 04 "	Frederick street	Restaurant and dwelling	2-story brick	3, 4, 6	1
" 4	4	3 11 "	Exchange Place	Experiment fire extinguishers			
" 5	13	6.00 A. M	S Charles st	Chimney			
" 13	29	3.17 "	260 Lee street	Dwelling	3-story brick	2	2
" 17	5	8.07 P. M	4 Centre Market Space	Concert saloon	3-story brick		1
" 20	29	1.00 A. M	Peach al., near Montgomery st	Sash and turning factory	1 and 3-story brick	1 2, 4	2
" 23	46	12.21 A M	Rear of 30 Front st	Smoke-house	2-story brick	4, 6	1

"	24	19	4 20 P. M	Rear of 408 W. Pratt st	Cedar dry house	1-story brick	1, 2	2
"	24	74	7 55 "	Bond st , near Gay†	Dwelling	2-story brick	2	
"	26	45	8 35 "	Pratt st., near Fremont †	Dwelling	2-story brick		
March	2	28	5.30 "	Test for officers of British ship			1, 2, 4, 6	1, 2
"	2	37	11.15 A M	76 Cathedral st	Dwelling	3-story brick		2
"	3	76	12 45 "	Test by Commissioners				
"	6	71	3.15 "	False				
"	8	15	10.50 P. M	190 North Gay st	Shoe store and dwelling	4-story brick	4, 6	1
"	17	3	7.20 "	Alley, near Hanover & Germ	Box maker	2-story brick	1, 2	1, 2
"	21	14	8.45 A. M	Corner Green and Fayette sts.	Public School No. 1	2-story stone	1	2
"	22	4	4.55 "	Cor. Second st and P. O. ave.	Maryland Fire Insurance Co	4-st. br , mar. front	3, 4, 5, 6	1, 2
"	23	12	11.40 "	South High st., near Watson .	Dwelling	3-story brick		
"	23	63	12.55 P. M	Cor. Broadway and Thames st	Dwelling and store	3-story brick	3, 4, 5	1
"	23	1	1.15 "	Bradenbaugh al., nr Saratoga	Hat factory	3-story brick	6	
"	23	72	6.45 "	57 N Howard st	Dry goods store	1-story frame	1, 7	2
"	24	56	2 10 "	416 Fremont st	Dwelling	3-story brick		
"	26	15	7.10 "	269 N. Gay st	Store and dwelling	3-story brick		
"	26	38	10.55 "	Rear of 299 North st		1-story frame shed	6	1
"	27	31	9 00 A. M	Cor. Elbow Lane and Warner	Chimney			
"	28	71	11.58 P. M	Cor. Eutaw and King sts	Dwelling	3-story brick		
"	29	73	11.50 A. M	Cathedral st., near Centre	Dwelling	3-story brick		2
April	3	24	4.55 "	2 Fipennybit alley	Dwelling	2-story brick		
"	5	17	1.53 "	Cor. D. H av. & Orchard st.	Store and dwelling	3-story brick	1, 7	2
"	5	65	11 55 "	Falls road *		2-story frame	7	2
"	6	51	8.45 P. M	148 Castle st. †				
"	8	71	1.37 A. M	350 W. Pratt st	Dwelling and store	2-story brick	1. 2	2
"	8	7	3 34 "	41 German st	Restaurant and boarding-house.	3-story brick	1, 2	2
"	9	8	12.03 P. M	O'Donnell's wharf	Chesapeake Sugar Refinery	3-story brick	3, 4	1
"	14	27	12 40 "	135 S Broadway †	Dwell'g & daguerreotype saloon.	3-story brick		
"	15	4	3.00 "	Pratt and Patterson sts	Bacon and provision store	3-story brick		
"	16	93	8.02 "	Brush—outside of limits				
"	22	1	10.20 "	3 Saratoga st	Match factory	3-story brick	3, 4, 6	1
"	25	36	4.00 A. M	Cor. Charles & Guilford alley.	Store and dwelling	3-story brick	1, 2, 4	2

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* Out of city limits.

† Explosion of coal oil lamp.

FIRES AND ALARMS FOR 1870—Continued.

Date. 1870.		Box	Time.	Locality.	How occupied.	Style of Building.	Engines in service.	H. & L. Co.'s in service
May	1	63	1.45 A. M	272 S. Broadway	Restaurant and dwelling	3-story brick	No. 5	1
"	2	63	11.04 P. M	200 S. Broadway	Store and dwelling	2-story brick	3, 5	1
"	3	3	9 25 "	Sharp street alley	Burning clothing colored woman			
"	4	2	10.07 "	Test by Commissioners				
"	4	54	11 18 "	Cor Aliceanna and Chester sts	Oyster packing house	Burn charcoal box.		
"	8	71	8.30 "	76 S Howard	Store and dwelling	2-story frame	1, 2	2
"	9	1	11 25 A. M	Holliday Street Theatre				
"	9	35	1.45 P. M	98 Richmond st	Restaurant and dwelling.	3 story brick	7.	2
"	14	25	6 35 "	111 Dallas st	Dwelling	2-story brick		
"	19	28	6 30 "	False				
"	25	36	7.30 "	28 Leadenhall st	Explosion of coal oil lamp			
"	25	8	10.05 "	Lombard and Concord sts	Sugar Refinery			
"	26	6	2 10 A. M	57 S. Charles st	Tin ware manufactory	4-story brick	1, 2, 3, 4, 6	1, 2
June	10	53	1.00 "	Commissioners' test			2, 7	2
"	11	8	12.10 "	Commissioners' test			3, 5, 6	1
"	16	72	12.10 "	North side Marion st	Stable	1½-story brick	4, 6, 7	2
"	18	63	1.45 P. M	Rear of 74 Thames st	Coffee cleaning establishment	Frame shed		
"	27	6	9.30 "	78 S. Charles st	Boarding-house	expl. coal oil lamp.		
"	29	28	2 30 A. M	Baltimore and Calvert st	American Theatre	4-story brick		1
July	2	28	2.30 "	N. Charles st, near Fayette	Store and daguerreotype gallery	3-story brick	1, 4, 6	1, 2
"	2	43	12 35 "	Commissioners' test				
"	4	19	2.10 P. M	549 W Baltimore st	Dwelling	2-story brick, back	Slight fire	
"	4	14	5.35 "	49 Pearl st	Dwelling	2-story frame	" "	
"	5	28	2.30 A. M	Baltimore and Calvert	American Theatre		" "	

"	7	26	7.30 P. M	Cross st.	Chemical works		1, 2, 4	1, 2
"	18	8	9 45 A. M	O'Donnell's wharf	Maryland Sugar Refinery	Brick	3.	1
"	18	8	11.20 "	O'Donnell's wharf	Cotton storage warehouse	3-story brick	General alarm.	1, 2
"	18	82	12 20 P. M	False				
"	19	39	1.05 "	25 Ellicott st., Canton	Store and dwelling	3-story brick	5	1
"	22	8	12.30 "	Dugan's wharf	Rekindling of cotton			
"	23	14	7.55 "	Rear of cor. Paca & Lombard	Stable	2-story brick	1, 7	1
"	25	24	10.25 A. M.	158, 160 and 162 E. Pratt st.	Dwellings	2-story brick	3, 5, 6	1
"	26	38	11.35 "	100 Holliday street	Dwelling	2-story brick	4, 6	1
"	29	63	1.55 "	Corner Broadway and Thames	Store and dwelling	3-story brick	3, 4, 5	1
"	29	17	9.35 P. M.	15 St. Mary street	Dwelling	2½-story brick	Slight fire, roof	
"	29	28	10.35 "	Fayette street near St. Paul	Saloon and dwelling	2-story brick	" "	
"	30	53	2.00 "	Dewberry al. near Baltimore.	Stable	1 & 1½-st. br. & fra	1	2
Aug.	1	14	10.25 A. M.	Cor. Arch and Lexington sts.	Ice cream factory	2-story brick	1	2
"	10	26	2.10 "	Fort avenue	Fertilizing manufactory	1-story frame	2, 4	2
"	11	61	4.30 P. M	Vine street near Schroeder	Dwelling	2-story brick	Slight fire	
"	17	18	10 05 "	Baltimore street near Green	Dwelling & daguerreotype gal.	2-story brick	1, 2, 7	2
"	29	27	10.15 "	178, 180 and 182 S. Broadway.	Stores and dwellings	3-story brick	3, 5, 6	1
"	27	15	1.15 A. M	Low street near Front	Furniture manufactory	4-story brick	General alarm.	
"	27	82	4 25 "	268 and 270 S. Caroline st.	Stores and dwellings	3-story brick	Slight fire	
Sept.	1	25	7.15 P. M	Cor. Jefferson and Bethel sts.	Explosion of coal oil lamp			
"	3	16	11.20 "	False				
"	4	1	8.10 "	Saratoga st. near Gay	Fireworks in yard			
"	5	8	5 40 "	East Falls avenue	Plaining mill	3-story brick	General alarm	1, 2
"	5	16	11.29 "	False				
"	5	52	10 45 "	False				
"	7	24	3 00 "	Rear 77, 79 81 & 83 S Caroline.	Stable and sheds	2-st. br'k & frame.	3, 5, 6	1
"	8	36	5.10 "	S. Howard st. nr. Montgomery.	Plaining mill	3-story brick	General alarm.	
"	9	7	11.10 A. M.	S. Liberty st. near German.	Burning of a bed			
"	9	62	11.45 P. M	False				
"	12	28	6.10 "	Test by Commissioners			1, 2, 4, 6	1, 2
"	13	36	9.20 A. M.	Cor. Sharp and Stockholm st.	Coal oil tank		1, 2	2
"	16	16	7.30 P. M	256 S. High street	Dwelling.	2-story brick	Slight fire	
"	17	3	3 05 A. M	W. Baltimore st. near Charles	Wine and liquor store	4-story brick	2, 4	1, 2
"	20	1	10.30 P. M	77 N Calvert street	Tin can factory	3 story brick	1—slight.	1

FIRES AND ALARMS FOR 1870—Concluded.

Date.		Box	Time.	Locality.	How occupied.	Style of Building.	Engines in service.	H. & L. Co.'s in service
Sept.	25	14	2.30 "	Near Baltimore and Paca sts	Smoke-house	3-story brick	1	2
"	25	16	1 40 A. M	Orleans st., opposite Short	Stable	1½-story brick	6	1
Oct.	2	8	11.35 "	False				
"	3	28	12.53 "	Test			1, 4	1, 2
"	3	16	6 30 P. M	False				
"	8	38	9.00 "	False				
"	9	5	1.10 A. M	Frederick st, near Fayette	Cabinet maker's shop	3-story brick		
"	13	62	10.00 P. M	False				
"	15	95	8.20 "	False				
"	13	71	2.30 "	25 S. Paca st	Chimney			
"	17	15	7.15 A. M	274 N. Gay st	Basket factory	1-story brick	6	1
"	18	12	4 30 P. M	24 E. Fayette st	Dwelling and bakery	3-story brick		1
"	19	17	9.45 A. M	158 Biddle st	Dwelling	2-story brick	7	2
"	20	72	6 20 P. M	Howard and Lexington sts	Furniture manufactory	3-story brick	1	2
"	28	6	10 00 "	Pratt st., near Charles	Restaurant (White House)	3-story brick		1. 2
Nov.	4	28	10.35 "	Test for Philadelphia visitors			1, 4, 6*	1, 2
"	5	83	3.55 "	False				
"	9	4	11.55 "	Pratt and Frederick sts	Tin can factory		3	1
"	12	14	2.30 "	Paca st, near Lombard	2-story brick		1	2
"	14	45	1 40 "	Near Mt. Clare Depot	Coal oil tank			
"	14	7	5.45 "	Gillingham alley	Burning of a bed in dwelling	2½-story brick	2	2
"	15	12	4.15 "	Exeter st	Store and dwelling	3-story brick	General alarm	
"	16	23	3.30 A. M	Hughes st	Glass works		1, 2, 3, 4	1, 2
"	19	14	8.10 P. M	73 N. Eutaw st	Store and dwelling	3-story brick †		

"	20	6	3.35 A. M	88 and 90 S. Charles st	Tobacco manufactory	3-story brick	1, 2, 3, 4	1, 2
"	23	71	7.20 "	119 Conway st	Bed in dwelling	2-story brick		
"	24	27	8 15 P. M	182 Bond st	Explosion of coal oil lamp			
"	26	39	7.45 A.M	Canton, outside of city limits.	Dwelling	Frame		
"	26	2	6 30 P.M	Hollingsworth st, nr Lombard.	Basket factory	2½-story brick	1, 2, 3, 4, 6	1, 2
"	29	1	12 35 "	8 Saratoga street	Match factory	3-story brick		1
Dec.	5	65	4 20 A M.		Stable out of city limits	Frame		
"	6	15	10 20 "	112 Front st. (form'ly French).	Dwelling	2-story brick		
"	15	38	6.00 P.M.	182 N. Calvert st	Chimney			
"	17	18	8 20 A.M	33 Raborg street	Dwelling	2½-story brick	1, 7	2
"	17	83	8.20 P.M	Wolfe and Lombard sts	Explosion of coal oil lamp			
"	18	65	5.20 A.M	Cathedral st. and Campbell al	Coal office	1-story br. & frame	1, 7	2
"	20	81	3 20 "	392 Eutaw place	Unfinished dwelling	4-story brick	7	2
"	21	34	1.40 P.M	138 Spring street	Unoccupied	2-story brick		
"	23	6	12.20 A.M	Pratt street near Hanover	Tobacco factory	4-story brick		1, 2
"	23	28	3.15 "	St. Paul st. and Bank lane	Store and barber shop	3-story brick	4	1, 2
"	24	9	3 40 "	Charles st. near Mulberry	Boarding house	3-story brick		2
"	24	1	11.00 "	8 Saratoga street	Match factory	4-story brick	3, 4, 6	1
"	24	92	5.30 P.M	Franklin road	Out of city limits			
"	25	62	12 30 A.M	In yard of Md Penitentiary			4, 6	1
"	26	39	12.00 M	Trappe road near Canton	Coal oil refinery	Out of city limits	5	1
"	26	39	3.30 P.M	First and Ellicott sts, Canton.	Chemical works		3, 5	1, 2
"	28	14	1.30 A.M	163 Lexington st	Store		1, 7	2
"	29	24	11.30 "	E. Lombard st. near Spring	Dwelling	2-story brick	3, 5, 6	1
"	28	71	9.45 "	Paca and Camden st	Tailor shop and dwelling	3-story brick		

* Nos. 2 and 3 called, but not in service.

† Explosion of coal oil lamp.

Property in Possession of the Different Companies.

ANNUAL RETURN OF NO. 1 ENGINE COMPANY.

Baltimore, January 1, 1871.

The following is a full statement of all property belonging to the department, and intrusted to the care of this company at the above date:

1 steam fire engine (Relief),
1 " " (Alpha),
4 hose-pipes,
3 nozzles,
20 feet ¾-inch gum hose for hydrant,
2 reducing screws, from 4½ to 2½ inches each,
1 accommodation screw, from 2 to 2½ inches,
1 double female screw, 4⅓-inch standard,
1 extra set of engine wheels,
1 hand-tongue for engine—not yet complete,
1 horse-tongue for engine—complete,
1 back-axle for engine,
1 front-spring saddle for engine,
1 bench and vice,
5 blacksmith's tongs,
5 cold-chisels,
2 bottom and top fillers,
2 top and bottom swedges,
2 bolt tools,

1 set-hammer,
1 sledge hammer,
1 anvil,
1 jack,
1 smoothing plane,
1 drawing knife,
1 gauge,
1 brace and 15 assorted bits,
2 monkey and 14 assorted wrenches,
1 plug key,
1 leather bucket,
1 oil can,
1 pig,
2 quart cans,
2 renewers for wheel boxes,
1 grindstone,
1 jack-screw,
6 old files,
1 hand-saw,
1 set dies and taps, from $\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{3}{4}$ inch,
1 breast-brace,
4 drills,
1 paper tripole,
1 quart of lard oil,
1 pint coal oil,
2 old sets of screws, male and female, for sucking tubes.
1 four-wheel hose carriage—complete.
1 two-wheel “
1 four-wheel tender,
700 feet gum hose,
500 “ “
8 iron bedsteads,
16 single mattresses,
26 sheets,

16 blankets,
15 spreads,
10 pillows,
15 pillow-cases,
4 spittoons,
1 ladder,
1 step-ladder,
3 pieces matting,
1 water pot,
1 coal hod,
1 tin kettle,
2 stoves with pipes,
1 block and fall,
1 dusting brush,
1 sweeping brush,
1 dust pan,
22 pictures and frames,
1 American flag—badly torn,
2 Bibles,
1 looking-glass,
1 centre table,
3 curtains,
3 velvet cushion settees,
1 green velvet curtain and cornice,
1 wooden settee,
1 carpet in sitting room,
1½ cords pine wood,
4½ tons of coal,
5 towels,
1 water-cooler,
1 canvas ———,
1 carriage jack,
1 piece of oil-cloth (on bath-room floor),
1 axe,

1 tongue for tender,
1 plug starter,
1 shovel,
1 pair brass ———,
6 pieces rag carpet and 3 pieces matting,
6 cane-seat chairs,
2 cushion sofas,
4 horses, all in good condition,
3 sets of harness, in good condition,
2 pairs breast-straps and traces—complete.
4 halters,
3 old collars,
1 pair of parade bridles,
2 summer sheets, in bad condition,
1 currycomb,
1 brush,
1 cursingle,
2 pi,
2 brooms,
3 feed boxes,
1 harness cupboard,
1 block,
10 feet of gum hose, for stable hydrant,
2 water buckets,
3 horse blankets.

Respectfully submitted,

J. H. HAYWARD, *Foreman.*

To John W. Watkins, *Chief Engineer.*

Annual Return of No. 2 Engine Company.

Baltimore, January 1, 1871.

The following is a full statement of all property belonging to the department, and entrusted to the care of this company at the above date:

1 alarm bell,
1 lot 3-ply carpet,
10 arm chairs,
1 walnut table,
6 white spittoons,
3 Bibles,
1 stove and fixtures,
4 window blinds,
9 iron bedsteads,
18 mattresses,
18 pillows,
11 blankets,
18 spreads,
25 sheets,
25 pillow cases,
1 lot cocoa matting,
1 lot stair carpet and rods,
5 stone spittoons,
4 window blinds,
1 large chest,
1 alarm gong,
1 large tin funnel,
4 chairs,

1	stable fixtures, complete,
4	horses,
4	sets harness and blankets,
1	old set harness,
28	bushels of oats,
12	bushels of middling,
6	bushels of corn,
1	lot of hay,
1	bale straw,
1	block and fall,
1	straw cutter,
1	engine, with all necessary tools, in good order,
1	bench, anvil and vice, and forge and fixtures,
1	grinding stone,
1	hose carriage and fixtures, in good order,
1	old hose carriage,
650	feet of hose, in good order,
700	“ “ “ not reliable,
1	stove and fixtures,
4	towels,
1	lot of garden hose,
1	flag-pole and flag,
1	looking-glass,
1	old set of engine wheels.

Very respectfully,

JACOB HINDES, *Foreman.*

To John W. Watkins, *Chief Engineer.*

Annual Return of No. 3 Engine Company.

Baltimore, January 1, 1871.

The following is a full statement of all property belonging to the department, and entrusted to the care of this company at the above date:

1 large alarm bell (struck by telegraph),
1 second-class steam engine, sucking tube, &c., complete,
1 pair of brass breachers (will not fit the connections),
1 accommodation screw, for plugs,
3 hose pipes,
5 nozzles (assorted),
1 accommodation nozzle for hose,
1 copper basket,
2 plug wrenches,
9 iron wrenches (assorted),
1 rest stick, for engine tongue,
30 feet ¾-inch hose, to fill boiler,
1 extra engine tongue,
1 set engine wheels (not fit for service),
1 set lead bars for engine,
1 wood axle,
1 brace and bits,
1 stock and dies,
1 lot of assorted files,
1 grindstone,
1 lot of assorted chisels,
1 hammer,
1 screwdriver,

4	cold chisels,
3	oil cans,
1	crowbar,
1	anvil,
1	sledge hammer,
1	varnish can,
1	vise,
2	monkey wrenches,
1	portable forge,
1	jack screw,
1	hand saw,
1	work bench,
1	lot of assorted awls, punches, screws, &c.,
2	pounds of waste,
1	piece chamois,
½	gallon lard oil,
1	quart of coal oil,
1	four-wheel hose carriage,
3	brass lamps,
1	two-wheel hose carriage,
775	feet new gum hose, in service,
700	“ old “ “ unreliable,
700	“ “ condemned hose,
1	centre table,
1	eight-day clock,
1	coal hod,
2	stoves,
1	poker,
1	ash shovel,
1	water boiler,
1	looking-glass,
5	pair of window shades (good),
5	“ “ “ blinds (old),
2	chandeliers,

1 settee (old),
1 board bench,
8 arm chairs,
1 carpet for sitting-room (old),
12 spittoons,
1 dust pan,
1 hand brush,
1 window brush,
1 framed ordinance of the department,
1 framed fire district map,
1 framed alarm signal,
1 framed list of telegraph stations,
1 bath tub,
3 good bedsteads,
7 broken bedsteads,
16 mattresses, pillows, pillow cases, blankets, sheets and counterpanes, complete,
12 wardrobes,
1 alarm gong,
1 wood axe,
3 trestles,
1 gas meter,
1 step ladder,
1 United States flag (new),
1 " " (old),
1 Bible,
2 brooms,
1½ cords of wood,
2½ tons of coal,
5 blocks,
1 lot of rope,
2 grapling irons,
2 pieces of sponge,
1 lot of old harness,

1 sprinkling can,
3 pieces of zinc,
2 black horses,
1 bay horse,
1 gray horse,
1 double set of harness (in bad order),
1 single “ “ “ “
1 set of light harness,
2 riding saddles,
3 halters,
1 stable closet,
3 horse covers (in bad order),
1 hay cutter,
1 oat seive,
1 horse bucket,
1 water trough,
1 currycomb,
1 horse brush,
1 pitchfork,
1 shovel,
1 set measures.

Respectfully submitted,

E. D. WARDELL, *Acting Foreman.*

To John W. Watkins, *Chief Engineer.*

ANNUAL RETURN OF NO. 4 ENGINE COMPANY.

Baltimore, January 1st, 1871.

The following is a full statement of all property belonging to the department, and entrusted to the care of this company, at the above date:

3 old drafting tubes,
4 spanners and reducing couplings,
2 hose spanners,
6 hose-washers,
1 set axle wrenches,
1 follower wrench,
1 screw-driver,
1 screw wrench,
1 pair furnace tongs,
1 axle,
1 poker,
1 street rope,
1 gum bucket,
1 copper strainer,
1 2-gallon can,
1 squirt-can,
1 ½-gallon can,
1 quart can,
3 hose-pipes and nozzles,
1 jack-screw and lever,
1 vice and bench,
1 grindstone,
1 anvil,
2 pair tongs,

1 forge, in bad order,
1 hand-hammer,
4 chisels,
1 hatchet,
11 drills,
1 brace and bits,
1 breast-drill,
1 pair stocks,
3 sets of dies,
1 lot of spring steel,
1 lot of gum packing,
6 old files,
1 plane,
1 hand-saw,
1 flue brush and scraper,
1 heating apparatus, for heating engine,
1 new engine—No. 9,
1 wash-stand,
6 old chairs,
1 four-wheel carriage, with 700 feet gum hose,
1 two-wheel carriage, with 600 feet gum hose,
1 Commissioners' carriage,
1 gum mat,
3 lanterns,
50 feet small hose and pipe,
24 sheets,
18 pillow-cases,
4 towels,
9 new spreads,
8 old spreads,
18 mattresses,
12 spittoons,
12 chairs,
1 United States flag,

1 table,
1 water cooler,
1 lot pine wood,
2 coal hods,
8 double blankets,
1 lot old blankets,
2 carpets,
1 step-ladder,
1 hand-brush,
1 dust-pan,
1 bath tub,
1 sweeping brush,
1 lot coal,
4 horses,
1 set engine harness,
1 old set harness,
2 set single harness—Commissioners' use,
1 set for hose carriage,
1 set double harness,
1 currycomb,
1 brush,
1 bucket,
3 old horse-blankets,
1 hay fork,
1 shovel,
1 stable broom,
2 closets for harness.

Respectfully submitted,

JNO. P. COSGROVE, *Foreman.*

To John W. Watkins, *Chief Engineer.*

ANNUAL RETURN OF NO. 5 ENGINE COMPANY, AND NO. 3 HOOK AND LADDER COMPANY.

Baltimore, January 1*st*, 1871.

The following is a full statement of all property belonging to the Department, and entrusted to the care of these Companies, at the above date:

1 alarm bell,
1 first class steam fire engine, with fixtures,
1 hand hammer,
1 key wrench,
3 plug wrenches,
2 pair of tongs,
6 assorted chisels,
1 breast drill,
5 hose wrenches,
1 set of stocks and dies,
4 taps,
1 monkey wrench,
1 jack screw,
2 oil cans,
1 half-gallon lard oil,
1 gum bucket,
1 ash pan,
4 spare clips for engine,
25 feet small gum hose,
1 half-pound lamp packing,
3 pounds gum packing,
1 pound tallow,
1 bench, with vise,
4 files, assorted,

5 spare nozzles,
1 wood brace,
4 bits,
4 old pump plungers,
1 glass for water-gauge.
1 screw driver,
1 large screw wrench,
2 gimblets,
1 pair spring callipers,
1 large accommodation screw,
1 small accommodation screw,
1 britching screw,
1 rope for engine,
1 side cap for plug,
2 sets lead bars,
1 four-wheeled hose carriage,
1 two-wheeled “ “
850 feet of good hose,
500 feet spare hose,
13 pair screws,
14 pair trimbles,
1 alarm gong,
2 centre tables,
20 bound books,
1 American flag,
1 pole for flag,
2 small silk flags,
1 dust pan,
2 brushes,
8 iron bedsteads,
16 mattresses,
10 double blankets,
4 single blankets,
16 sheets,

16 pillow slips,
16 pillows,
1 settee,
15 chairs,
11 bed spreads,
1 bath tub,
2 iron wash stands,
1 map,
9 old window shades,
2 stoves,
8 spittoons,
2 brooms,
4 towels,
1 coal scuttle,
1 looking glass,
1 water cooler,
1 tin watering pot,
1 wooden bucket,
1 mat,
1 list private signals,
1 copy of rules of the Department,
1 list of Fire Alarm Stations,
2 cords of wood,
1 set of spare wheels for hose carriage,
1 tender,
6 old engine wheels,
3 ladders,
1 saw,
1 hatchet,
1 jack plane,
1 wood chisel,
2 benches,
1 blacksmith's forge,
1 anvil,

1 gas meter,
2 trussels,
1 Horse (Charley),
1 " (Ned), } No. 5 Engine Co.'s Horses.
1 " (Sam),
1 set double harness, old,
1 set single harness, old,
1 " " " (new),
3 horse blankets,
2 saddles,
4 halters,
1 horse brush,
1 curry comb,
1 pitchfork,
1 shovel,
1 hay cutter,
1 broom,
1 piece soap,
1 piece sponge,
1 bucket,
1 set blocks and falls.

Respectfully submitted,

WM. G. MILLER, *Foreman.*

To JOHN W. WATKINS, *Chief Engineer.*

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6 single wardrobes,
3 double "
12 bedsteads,
12 mattresses,
12 chairs,
12 new blinds,
2 gas pendants,
1 mat,

2 pieces oil cloth,
2 new carpets,
1 mat,
2 oil cloth rugs for door,
6 new blinds,
1 six-light chandelier,
1 four-light "
3 double wardrobes,
3 single "
7 chairs,
7 bedsteads,
7 mattresses,
1 piece oil cloth,
38 pair blankets,
19 spreads,
75 pillow slips,
100 sheets,
1 truck, old, with ladders and tools complete,
2 horses, for truck,
2 sets of harness for truck, complete.

Respectfully submitted,

T. HUMPHREYS, *Foreman.*

To J. W. WATKINS, *Chief Engineer.*

ANNUAL RETURN OF NO. 6 ENGINE COMPANY.

Baltimore, January 1, 1871.

The following is a full statement of all property belonging to the Department, and entrusted to the care of this Company, at the above date:

1	alarm bell, with clock, in tower,
1	steam fire engine, in complete order,
1	4-wheel hose carriage, with 750 feet new hose,
1	2-wheel " " " 800 " old "
140	feet old hose (not serviceable),
1	spare axletree,
1	spare engine pole,
1	set spare wheels,
1	portable forge,
1	anvil and block,
1	sledge hammer,
1	ratchet,
8	drills,
2	hand hammers,
1	screw wrench,
4	S and straight wrenches,
3	cold chisels,
1	wood chisel,
2	2-gallon cans,
1	1½-gallon can,
2	small cans,
5	pair couplings for hose,
2	plug wrenches,

1 hose wrench,
2 hose pipes,
2 axes,
1 lot old lumber, doors. &c.
1 lot old iron,
1 lot iron and steel fit for use,
1 lot punches and pins,
2 stoves, with pipe complete,
1 water sprinkler,
2 tin wash basins,
50 feet new street hose,
1 step-ladder,
1½ dozen arm chairs,
1 extension table,
1 old table,
1 writing table,
1 looking-glass,
1 washstand,
1 bath tub and water fixtures complete,
1 dozen spittoons,
1 carpet for sitting-room,
8 old curtains,
10 iron bedsteads (2 in bad order),
21 mattresses (in good order),
24 sheets,
20 pillows and pillow slips,
36 blankets,
10 new spreads,
7 old spreads,
4 horses (in good order),
1 set double harness (in good order),
1 “ single “ (old),
1 Spanish saddle,
4 winter blankets (in good order),

6 summer blankets (indifferent),
1 pair tugs (extra),
1 straw-cutter,
1 mixed-feed trough,
1 feed bin,
2 horse buckets,
1 harness cupboard,
1 4-shelf cupboard,
1 pitchfork,
1 shovel,
1 set lead bars,
3 surcingles,
1 currycomb,
1 brush,
2 telegraph keys, with gong, &c., complete.

Respectfully submitted,

JAS. H. KING, *Foreman.*

To John W. Watkins, *Chief Engineer.*

ANNUAL RETURN OF NO. 7 ENGINE COMPANY.

Baltimore, January 1, 1870.

The following is a full statement of all property belonging to the Department, and entrusted to the care of this Company, at the above date:

1 alarm bell and clock in steeple,
1 steam engine, in good order, with spanners, &c.,
1 brass lamp for engine,
1 vice,
1 vice bench,
1 anvil,
1 forge and pipe,
1 jack screw and lever,
1 breast drill,
1 sledge hammer,
1 pair smith's tongs,
1 anvil block,
1 plug wrench,
2 screw drivers,
1 axe,
12 feet hydrant hose,
2 oil cans,
1 handy,
1 smith's chisel,
1 carpenter's bit,
3 small wrenches,
1 jack plane,
1 hatchet,

1 saw,
1 pair stocks,
3 sets dies,
1 large and 3 small taps,
4 tin cans,
1 quart jug,
4 bottles,
1 oil stone,
1 old coal oil lamp,
1 grindstone, with frame,
2 ropes,
1 cupboard in engine-house,
1 12-inch file,
1 gum bucket,
1 flue scraper,
1 heavy brass elbow for engine,
2 stoves, with pipes,
1 four-wheel hose carriage,
1 two-wheel " "
1 hose pipe for engine,
1500 feet gum hose—800 feet in condition, balance not so good,
2 brass lamps for hose carriage,
1 new flag,
1 old flag,
1 company flag,
1 Bible,
1 mahogany table in sitting room,
8 spittoons,
9 iron bedsteads,
9 new and 9 old bed-spreads,
9 new and 13 old blankets,
25 sheets,
20 mattresses,
30 pillows,

15 window curtains,
19 pillow cases,
8 towels,
2 coal hods,
2 shovels,
1 watering pot,
1 dusting brush and pan,
1 carpet in sitting room,
2 alarm gongs and telegraphic apparatus,
49 yards cocoa matting in sleeping room,
18 chairs,
2 benches,
1 bucket,
1 oilcloth in bath-room,
2 old sucking tubes,
1 tin heating pot on stove,
6 old engine wheels,
2 old brass hose pipes,
300 feet old gum hose (useless),
1 signal list, framed,
1 water cooler,
1 iron stove guard,
1 fire ordinance, framed,
1 list of alarm stations, framed,
1 four-wheel wagon, used by Chief Engineer,
1 piece old let pipe and brass cock,
48 feet $\frac{3}{4}$-inch gum hose,
1 long handle dust brush,
30 yards old cambric, mourning for engine,
2 caps for hostler,
5 rosettes for horses,
2 blankets and 1 gum cover for Chief's wagon,
2 lamps for Chief's wagon,
1 sheet iron pan,
1 clock,

1 fifty-feet section hose,
1 old pine box,
1 pine chest for blankets, &c.,
12 pair hose clamps and screws,
4 brass thimbles for hose,
2 straps and hooks for use on ladders,
3 large size gum spittoons,
4 horses, including the Chief Engineer's,
3 sets harness for engine and hose carriage horses,
3 old sets “ “ “ “ “
1 extra set traces and harness for engine horses,
1 extra horse collar,
4 horse blankets,
1 saddle for engine horse,
2 currycombs,
2 horse brushes,
1 dusting brush,
3 pitchforks,
1 hay-cutter (in bad order),
1 set harness for Chief's horse,
1 leather fly net,
2 horse buckets,
1 old ladder,
1 step-ladder,
1 stable cupboard (in yard),
3 feed boxes,
1 shovel,
1 old shovel,
1 gum brush,
1 mane and 1 tail brush,
3 check horse covers.

Respectfully submitted,

JACOB STOUFFER, *Foreman.*

To JOHN W. WATKINS, *Chief Engineer.*

ANNUAL RETURN OF NO. 1 HOOK AND LADDER COMPANY.

Baltimore, January 1st, 1871.

The following is a full statement of all property belonging to the Department, and entrusted to the care of this Company, at the above date:

1 truck,
8 hooks,
1 tormentor,
4 axes,
4 picks,
2 crowbars,
2 street ropes,
1 wire basket,
10 gum covers,
9 gum buckets,
9 hose straps,
1 tender,
1 engine truck,
78 yards of carpet,
2 stoves and pipes,
74 yards cocoa matting,
12 gum spittoons,
10 yards stair carpet,
4 stone spittoons,
1 drugget,
13 iron bedsteads,
27 mattresses,
19 double blankets,
9 single blankets,

14 hair pillows,
13 husk pillows,
20 spreads,
30 sheets,
32 pillow slips,
1 gum bucket,
1 dust pan and brush,
1 water cooler,
1 extension table,
1 desk,
1 square table,
8 window curtains,
1 Rules of Fire Department and frame,
1 List of Telegraph Stations and frame,
1 map of districts and frame,
1 list of private signals and frame,
1 coal scuttle,
1 shovel,
1 settee,
12 chairs,
1 5-gallon boiler,
1 looking-glass,
2 Bibles,
4 horses,
2 sets of harness,
2 horse-blankets,
1 horse-bucket,
2 pitch-forks,
1 shovel,
2 currycombs,
2 horse-brushes,
1 mane-brush,
1 dusting-brush,
1 sieve,

1 straw-cutter,
1 block and fall,
1 collar,
1 pad-saddle,
2 quarter-boots,
50 feet street hose (new),
20 " " (old),
6 pick and 2 two axe handles,
2 grappling irons,
6 boat hooks,
1 keg of nails,
1 United States flag,
1 hatchet,
1 chisel,
1 drawing-knife,
1 hand-saw,
3 oil-cans,
1 cedar bucket,
1 watering pot,
1 wheel-jack,
2 monkey wrenches.

Respectfully submitted,

WM. W. WATSON, *Foreman.*

To John W. Watkins, *Chief Engineer.*

Annual Return of No. 2 Hook and Ladder Co.

Baltimore, January 1, 1871.

The following is a full statement of all property belonging to the Department, and entrusted to the care of this Company at the above date.

1 large alarm bell, struck by telegraph,
1 truck, with implements, viz :
9 ladders,
10 hooks,
4 axes,
4 picks,
8 buckets,
4 lanterns,
1 grappling iron and rope,
2 crow bars,
4 hay forks,
2 shovels,
12 gum covers,
2 street ropes,
12 hose straps, and
1 wire basket.
1 lot cocoa matting,
1 lot rag carpet,
1 lot store carpet,
1 bench,
18 chairs,
1 table,
10 bed spreads,
13 mattresses,
21 old pillows,
15 blankets,

20	pillow cases,
20	sheets,
8	towels,
3	spittoons,
1	looking glass,
1	book case,
1	set (11) closets,
11	iron bedsteads,
4	glass shades,
1	wash basin,
2	stoves and pipes,
1	fire shovel,
1	dusting pan and brush,
1	water cooler,
4	window curtains,
1	coal scuttle,
1	watering pot,
2	sheet iron fenders,
10	feet of gum hose,
1	hose pipe,
1	jack,
2	monkey wrenches,
1	fire ordinance and frame,
1	signal card and frame,
1	alarm card and frame,
1	district map and frame,
1	Bible,
3	printed copies House Rules,
1	extra swingletree,
1	national flag (in bad order) and pole,
1	set old wheels,
1	lot axe and pick handles,
1	lot of old iron,
1	bath tub and fixtures,
1	plane,

1 brace and bits,
1 saw,
1 drawing knife,
1 vise,
1 chisel,
1 wood file,
1 hatchet,
2 bay horses, "George" and "Charlie,"
1 extra horse (in No. 1 stable),
1 set double harness,
2 breast straps and traces,
2 bridles,
1 extra halter,
2 horse blankets,
2 buckets,
2 manure forks,
1 shovel,
1 sieve,
1 boiler,
1 block and fall,
1 extra trough,
1 wheel-barrow,
1 closet,
1 currycomb,
2 brushes,
1 quart neatsfoot oil, and jug,
1 mane card,
1 set lead bars,
1 hay cutter,
2 linen covers.

Respectfully submitted,
JOHN L. WINNEBERGER, *Foreman.*

To JOHN W. WATKINS, *Chief Engineer.*

AN ORDINANCE

TO ESTABLISH A

PAID FIRE DEPARTMENT

FOR THE CITY OF BALTIMORE.

SECTION 1. Be it enacted and ordained by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, That immediately upon the passage of this ordinance, there shall be appointed, as city officers are appointed, five persons of good character and standing, who shall be styled the "Fire Commissioners of the City of Baltimore," who shall draw for the term of their respective office, say, one for the term of five years, one for the term of four years, one for the term of three years, one for the term of two years, one for the term of one year, and annually thereafter, in the month of February, there shall be appointed in the same manner, one person of like character, to serve for the term of five years.

Section 2. And be it enacted and ordained, That in the event of a refusal or neglect to perform the duties of their office, on the part of any one or more of said Commissioners, the Mayor, being duly certified thereof by any one of the said Commissioners, shall fill such offices by new appointments, to serve the full term of those refusing or neglecting to serve, or in the event of a vacancy occurring from any cause, the Mayor shall fill such vacancy by new appointment, and at the first session of the City Council thereafter, if the Council be not in session, submit such appointment to the City Council for its confirmation.

Section 3. And be it enacted and ordained, That the said Fire Commissioners shall appoint a clerk, who, by virtue of his office, shall be a member of the Fire Department constituted by this ordinance, and who shall receive a salary of seven hundred dollars per annum, but shall not be entitled to any other pay under the provisions of this ordinance. Said clerk shall also perform the duties of a clerk to the Chief Engineer; and the Fire Commissioners shall be authorized to fit up an office for their use, which shall be centrally located; the cost of which, together with the rent and necessary stationery, shall be paid by the city; and the Commissioners shall be further authorized to receive the names of as many persons as they may think proper as honorary members, said honorary members paying the annual sum of five dollars.

Section 4. And be it enacted and ordained, That the Fire Commissioners shall have power to appoint the requisite number of persons to perform the duties of their several positions set forth in this bill, the Chief Engineer excepted, who shall hold their places during good behavior; to suspend or expel any member of any company, and to disband or reorganize any company, and they shall also adopt a suitable uniform to be worn by the officers and men; and generally the said Fire Commissioners shall adopt such rules and regulations for their own government, and of the Fire Department, as they shall deem expedient for the interests of said Department, provided such rules and regulations are not inconsistent with the laws of the State of Maryland, or the ordinances of the city of Baltimore; they shall keep a record of all their proceedings, subject to the inspection of the Mayor and City Council, or either Branch thereof; the Fire Commissioners, moreover, shall define the duties of their clerk.

Section 5. And be it enacted and ordained, That the Fire Department shall consist of a Chief Engineer, two Assistant Engineers, one of whom shall reside in the first and the other in the second district named in the ordinance; one Fire Inspector, who shall be appointed and paid pursuant to existing ordinances; six Steam Fire Engine Companies, to consist each of one Foreman, one Engineman, one Fireman, one Hostler and nine Extra Men; two Hook and Ladder Companies, to consist each of one Foreman, one Hostler and fourteen Extra Men.

Section 6. And be it enacted and ordained, That the Steam Engine Companies shall each have one Steam Engine, one Hose Reel, three Horses and one thousand feet of Hose.

Section 7. And be it enacted and ordained, That the Hook and Ladder Companies shall each have one Truck, with all the Hooks, Ladders, &c., and two Horses.

Section 8. And be it enacted and ordained, That the salaries of the officers and men comprising this Department shall consist of the following sums per annum, payable monthly: The Chief Engineer shall receive twelve hundred dollars; two Assistant Engineers, each six hundred dollars; the Foreman of each company, three hundred dollars; the Engineman, seven hundred and twenty dollars; the Fireman, four hundred and seventy-five dollars; Hostlers, four hundred dollars; and the Extra Men two hundred; and the paid members of the Department, except the Extra Men and Foreman, shall give their undivided attention to their respective duties.

Section 9. And be it enacted and ordained, That the Steam Fire Engine and Hook and Ladder Companies shall be located at such points as the Commissioners shall designate.

Section 10. And be it enacted and ordained, That the Chief Engineer shall be appointed as other city officers are appointed, and shall continue in office during five years. He may be suspended for inattention or neglect of duty, by a majority of the Fire Commissioners, with the approbation of the Mayor.

Section 11. And be it enacted and ordained, That the Fire Commissioners, together with the Chief Engineer, shall form a Board of Control, and shall be responsible for the discipline, good order and proper conduct of the whole Department, both officers and men, and for the care of the houses, engines, hose, reels and other furniture, apparatus thereto belonging; they shall have superintendance and control of all the engine and other houses used for the purposes of the Fire Department, and all the furniture and apparatus thereto belonging.

Section 12. And be it enacted and ordained, That it shall be the duty of the Chief Engineer and his Assistants, whenever a fire shall break out in the city, to immediately repair to the place of such fire, and to take proper measures that the several engine and other apparatus be arranged in the most advantageous situations.

Section 13. And be it enacted and ordained, That the Chief Engineer shall have the sole command at fires over all other officers, all other members of the Fire Department, and all other persons who may be present at fires, and shall take all proper measures for the extinguishment of fires, and further protection of property, preservation of order, and observance of laws of the State, ordinances of the city, and regulations of the Fire Commissioners respecting fires; and it shall be the duty of said Engineer to examine into the condition of the engines and all other fire apparatus, and of the engine and other houses belonging to the city used for the purposes of the Fire Department, and the companies attached, as often as circumstances may render it expedient, or whenever directed to do so by the City Council or Fire Commissioners, and annually to report the same to the

Mayor and City Council of Baltimore; also to cause a full description of the same, together with the names of the officers and members of the Fire Department, to be published annually in two of the daily city papers, to be selected by him, twice a week for two consecutive weeks; and whenever the engines or other fire apparatus, engine or other houses used by the Fire Department, require alterations, additions or repairs, the Chief Engineer shall cause the same to be made, provided such repairs, &c., shall not exceed in any instance the sum of twenty dollars; if it exceed that sum, the assent for the same of a majority of the Fire Commissioners must be obtained; and it shall moreover be the duty of the said Chief Engineer to receive and transmit to the said Fire Commissioners, for the use of the Council, all the returns of the officers, members and fire apparatus made by the respective companies as hereafter prescribed, and all other communications relating to the affairs of the Fire Department; to keep fair and exact rolls of the respective companies, specifying the time of admission and discharge and age of each member, which he shall report in writing to said Fire Commissioners, who shall safely file such reports.

Section 14. And be it enacted and ordained, That in case of the absence of the Chief Engineer, the Assistant Engineer in whose district the fire may occur shall exercise the duties of this office, with the full power of the Chief Engineer.

Section 15. And be it enacted and ordained, That the city shall be divided into two districts, the first comprising all that part of the city lying west of Calvert street; the second district all that part of the city lying east of the same.

Section 16. And be it enacted and ordained, That immediately on the appointment and organization of the Fire Commission herein provided for, it shall be their duty to prepare rules and regulations for the government of the fire companies and the members thereof, and to furnish each member of the

Fire Department with a copy of said rules, and to have said rules posted conspicuously in the office of the Department, and in and about the several engine houses belonging to the Department, and to give notice that they are prepared to receive application for membership in the City Fire Department, and that they are also ready to receive proposals for the sale to the city of such fire apparatus as the city may require.

Section 17. And be it enacted and ordained, That the Register be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to pay to the order of the Fire Commissioners, the sum of forty thousand dollars, for the purchase of fire apparatus, as described in section 5 of this ordinance, for the use of the Fire Department.

Section 18. And be it enacted and ordained, That should any person or persons, not a member of the City Fire Department, use the uniform determined upon by the Fire Commissioners, or any part thereof, such person or persons shall each be fined not less than five dollars nor more than twenty dollars for each and every offence, to be recovered as other city fines are recovered; one-half to the use of the informer, the other half to the use of the city.

Section 19. And be it enacted and ordained, That should any person or persons injure, deface, or in any manner destroy any city fire apparatus, or should any person or persons hinder or obstruct any city fire company, or hook and ladder company, or any member thereof, from freely passing along the streets of the city to or from a fire, or in any manner hinder or prevent any of the said fire companies, or any member of the same, from operating at any fire, each and every person or persons so hindering, obstructing or preventing shall be fined not less than five dollars nor more than twenty dollars, to be recovered as other city fines are recovered; one-half to the informer and the other half to the city.

Section 20. And be it enacted and ordained, That in the event of the establishment of a Police and Fire Alarm Telegraph, it shall be the duty of the members of the Police Department, in the district in which the fire may occur, to communicate the fact to the Central Station, by means of the signal box in the district in which the fire may be, in accordance with the rules and regulations governing the signal boxes, and it shall be the duty of the police, in the night time, on the occurrence of a fire, to give further notice thereof, within their respective districts, by springing their rattles and crying fire, and if practicable the number of the signal box from which the alarm proceeded; and when a police officer has an alarm bell in his district, it shall be his duty to ring the same by striking the location as indicated by the Fire Alarm Telegraph.

Section 21. And be it enacted and ordained, That it shall be the duty of the Fire Commissioners to erect a suitable shop, or shops, in such locality as they may deem best suited for the same, for repairing apparatus, and that six engineers be required to do whatever repairing, &c., that may from time to time be required by said Commissioners.

Section 22. And be it enacted and ordained, That the Chief Engineer and his Assistants be authorized to exercise the powers of police officers in going to, while at, and returning from any fire that may occur, or alarm.

Section 23. And be it enacted and ordained, That this ordinance shall take effect immediately on and after its passage.

Section 24. And be it enacted and ordained, That all ordinances, or parts of ordinances inconsistent with this ordinance be, and the same are hereby, repealed.

Thomas Swann, *Mayor*.

Approved Dec. 10, 1858.

SUPPLEMENTARY ORDINANCES.

An Ordinance to fix and establish a Standard Screw for the City Paid Steam Fire Department.

SECTION 1. Be it enacted and ordained by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, That the standard screw of the suction tubes of the steam fire engines, and the large openings in the steam fire plugs, shall be five and one-half inches in diameter, with five threads to the inch; and the standard screw for the hose shall be three inches in diameter, with seven threads to the inch.

Section 2. Be it enacted and ordained, That the Water Engineer be, and he is hereby, directed to cause the screws of all fire plugs hereafter inserted by him to conform to the first section of this ordinance.

THOMAS SWANN, *Mayor.*

Approved March 23, 1859.

An Ordinance Supplementary to an Ordinance entitled "An Ordinance to establish a Paid Fire Department for the City of Baltimore," approved December 10, 1858.

Section 1. Be it enacted and ordained by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, That the Paid Fire Department created by the ordinance to which this is a supplement, shall consist of seven Steam Engines and two Hook and Ladder Companies.

Section 2. And be it enacted and ordained, That there shall be seven Steam Engines and seven Tenders, seven Hose Reels with the complement of Hose for seven companies, instead of six, as heretofore provided for.

Section 3. And be it enacted and ordained, That there shall be appointed, in the manner heretore provided for, one Foreman, one Engineer, one Fireman, one Hostler, and nine Extra Men for the additional company created by this ordinance.

Section 4. And be it enacted and ordained, That the Extra Men attached to each of the engine companies created by this ordinance shall not exceed nine persons, and the Board of Fire Commissioners be, and they are hereby, authorized to reduce the number at any time, if in their judgment the efficiency of the Fire Department and the safety of the property of the city will justify it.

Section 5. And be it enacted and ordained, That the number of Extra Men to each of the Hook and Ladder Companies shall not exceed fourteen persons, and the Board of Fire Commissioners be, and they are hereby, authorized to reduce the number at any time, if in their judgment the efficiency of the Department and the safety of the city will justify it.

Section 6. And be it enacted and ordained, That there shall be attached to each of the seven steam engine companies created by this ordinance, four Horses, at the discretion of the Board of Fire Commissioners, the application of which shall be controlled by the Foreman of each of the several companies, in such a manner as his judgment may dictate for the use of the company's apparatus.

Section 7. And be it enacted and ordained, That the Foreman of each of the companies of the Department shall be, and he is hereby, vested with full police authority while going to, while at, and while returning from fires or alarms of fires.

Section 8. And be it enacted and ordained, That the Chief Engineer of the Paid Fire Department of the City of Baltimore shall have the use and control of any and all fire plugs belonging to the City of Baltimore, on the occurrence of fires.

Section 9. And be it enacted and ordained, That the Board of Fire Commissioners be and they are hereby authorized to draw on the Register of the city for such amounts of money as may be necessary for the purchase of apparatus provided for in this ordinance.

Section 10. And be it enacted and ordained, that all ordinances or parts of ordinances inconsistent with the provisions of this ordinance, be, and the same are hereby, repealed.

THOMAS SWANN, *Mayor.*

Approved March 30, 1859.

An Ordinance Supplementary to an Ordinance entitled "An Ordinance to provide for the care and management of the Police and Fire Alarm Telegraph, and for the protection of the same," approved June 24, 1859.

SECTION 1. Be it enacted and ordained by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, That should any person or persons knowingly give or cause to be given any false alarm of fire by means of the telegraph boxes connected with the Police and Fire Alarm Telegraph, he, she or they shall be subject to a fine of not less than one hundred dollars, to be recovered as other fines are recoverable.

Section 2. And be it enacted and ordained, That authority is hereby given to the Chief Engineer of the Fire Department, in his discretion, and with the approbation of the Mayor, to offer a reward of one hundred dollars, or less, for the apprehension and conviction of any person or persons who shall knowingly give or cause to be given any false alarm of fire by means of the telegraph boxes connected with the Police and Fire Alarm Telegraph.

Section 3. And be it enacted and ordained, That should any person or persons make or cause to be made any key or keys of any Fire Engine or Truck House, of Fire Alarm Telegraph Box, or use or cause to be used the same, except the Mayor, Fire Commissioners and Chief Engineer, without the consent of the proper authority, he, she or they shall be subject to a fine of not less than one hundred dollars, and not more than two hundred dollars, to be recovered as other fines are recoverable.

GEO. WM. BROWN, *Mayor.*

Approved April 18, 1861.

An Ordinance Supplementary to an Ordinance entitled, "An Ordinance to establish a Paid Fire Department for the City of Baltimore," approved December 10*th*, 1858.

SECTION 1. Be it enacted and ordained by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, That the Chief Engineer shall have the sole command at fires over all other officers, all members of the Fire Department, and all other persons who may be present at fires, and shall take all proper measures for the extinguishment of fires, and for the protection of property, preservation of order, and observance of laws of the State, ordinances of the city, and regulations of the Fire Commissioners respecting fires; and it shall be the duty of said Engineer to examine into the condition of the engines and all other fire apparatus, and of the engine and other houses belonging to the city, used for the purposes of the Fire Department and the companies attached, as often as circumstances may render it expedient, or whenever directed to do so by the City Council or Fire Commissioners, and annually to report the same to the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, and whenever the engines or other fire apparatus, engine or other houses used by the Fire Department, require alteration, addition or repairs, the Chief Engineer shall report the same to the Board of Control, and on their order, such alterations, additions or repairs shall be made; and it shall be, moreover, the duty of the said Chief Engineer to receive and transmit to the said Fire Commissioners, for the use of the Council, all the returns of the officers, members and fire apparatus, made by the respective companies, as hereinafter prescribed, and all other communications relating to the affairs of the Fire Department; to keep fair and exact rolls of the respective companies, specifying the time of admission and discharge and age of each member, which he shall report in writing to said Fire Commissioners, who shall safely file such reports.

Section 2. And be it enacted and ordained, That the said Fire Commissioners shall appoint a clerk, who, by virtue of his office, shall be a member of the Fire Department constituted by the ordinance, and who shall receive a salary of eight hundred dollars per annum, but shall not be entitled to any other pay under any of the provisions of this ordinance; said clerk shall also perform the duties of clerk to the Chief Engineer, and the Fire Commissioners shall be authorized to fit up an office for their use, which shall be centrally located, the cost of which, together with the rent and necessary stationery, shall be paid by the city; and the Commissioners shall be further authorized to receive the names of as many persons as they may think proper as honorary members.

Section 3. And be it enacted and ordained, That sections three and thirteen of the ordinance of which this is a supplement, approved December 10, 1858, be, and the same are hereby, repealed.

John Lee Chapman,
Ex-Officio Mayor.

Approved April 18th, 1862.

AN ORDINANCE

TO PROVIDE FOR THE

Reorganization of the Fire Department

OF THE CITY OF BALTIMORE.

SECTION 1. Be it enacted and ordained by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, That immediately after the passage of this ordinance, there shall be appointed, in the same manner as other city officers are appointed, five citizens of Baltimore, of good character, to serve as Fire Commissioners in the place of those at present constituted as such, and said Commissioners, when appointed, shall draw for their respective term of office, say two for the term of four years, and three for the term of two years; and every second year thereafter, in the month of February, there shall be appointed in the same manner two or three persons, as the case may be, who shall serve for the term of four years.

SEC. 2. And be it enacted and ordained, That in case of the death, resignation, disqualification, or removal of, or the neglect or refusal to perform the duties incumbent upon their offices, by any or all of said Commissioners, the Mayor shall proceed at once to fill such place or places by a new appointment in the usual manner.

Sec. 3. And be it enacted and ordained, That the said Fire Commissioners shall have the appointment of and entire control over all other employees and property of the Fire Department, in conformity with this ordinance, and are held strictly accountable therefor to the Mayor and City Council, by whom, upon conviction of dereliction of duty, malfeasance in office, or violation of any of the provisions of this ordinance, they shall be removed from office. They shall keep a correct record of their proceedings, subject at all times to the inspection of the Mayor and City Council, and shall annually, in the month of January, prepare an accurate report of the state of the Department, 250 copies of which shall be printed for the use of said Mayor and City Council. They shall have authority to fit up and appropriate to the use of themselves and the Engineers, suitable rooms, centrally located, the necessary expenses of which shall be defrayed out of the funds appropriated for the use of the Department, and they shall have authority to draw upon the City Register for such sum or sums of money as they may from time to time require, not exceeding the appropriations which may be made for the use of the Department.

Sec. 4. And be it enacted and ordained, That the Fire Commissioners shall, during the occurrence of fires or alarms of fires, have authority for themselves, and the favor to delegate to the Chief Engineer, or his Assistants, the authority to control all persons and property in the vicinity of a fire during the continuance thereof; provided that the exercises of such authority does not conflict with any law of the United States or of the State of Maryland.

Sec. 5. And be it enacted and ordained, That the Fire Department of the city of Baltimore shall consist of five Fire Commissioners, one Chief Engineer, two Assistant Engineers, one Clerk, seven Engine Companies, each consisting of one Foreman, one Engineman, one Assistant Engineman, one Hostler and eight Firemen, and two Hook and Ladder Companies, each consisting of one Foreman, one Tillerman, one Hostler and ten Laddermen, all of whom shall be of good character, and except those specially provided for in Section 1st of this ordinance, shall be appointed by the Fire Commissioners, and shall be entitled to retain their respective positions for such time as they evince willingness and capacity to discharge the duties pertaining thereto efficiently, harmoniously with their associates, and satisfactorily to the Fire Commissioners. Said employees shall not be subject to removal on account of any political, religious or other sentiment entertained by them, so long as said opinion or sentiment does not interfere with the faithful and efficient discharge of their respective duties as employees of the Fire Department.

Sec. 6. And be it enacted and ordained, That the salaries of the employees of this Department shall be as follows:

The Chief Engineer, $1,500 per annum, payable monthly; the Assistant Engineers, each $1,100 per annum, payable monthly; the Clerk $1,200 per annum, payable monthly; the Foremen, each $500 per annum, payable monthly; the Enginemen, each $1,100 per annum, payable monthly; the Assistant Enginemen, each $900 per annum, payable monthly; the Tillermen and Hostlers, each $900 per annum, payable monthly; the Firemen, each $400 per annum, payable monthly.

Sec. 7. And be it enacted and ordained, That the property of each Engine Company shall consist of not less than one steam fire engine, one hose carriage, one thousand feet of hose, and four horses, together with all the minor accessaries for effectual service; and the property of each Hook and Ladder Company shall consist of not less than one ladder truck, with all necessary ladders and implements, and three horses.

Sec. 8. And be it enacted and ordained, That it shall be the duty of the members of the Police Department, in the district in which the fire may occur, to communicate the fact to the Central Station, by means of the signal box in the district in which the fire may be, in accordance with the rules and regulations governing the signal boxes, and the number of the signal box from which the alarm proceeded; and when a police officer has an alarm bell in his district, it shall be his duty to ring the same by striking the location as indicated by the Fire Alarm Telegraph.

Sec. 9. And be it enacted and ordained, That should any person or persons injure, deface, or in any manner destroy, any fire apparatus or property of the Fire Alarm Telegraph, or should any person or persons hinder or obstruct any city Fire Company or Hook and Ladder Company, or any member thereof, from freely passing along the streets of the city, to or from a fire, or in any manner hinder or prevent any of the said Fire Companies, or any member of the same from operating at any fire, each and every person or persons so hindering, obstructing, or preventing, shall be fined not less than five dollars nor more than twenty dollars, to be recovered as any other city fines are recovered, one-half to the informer, the other half to the city.

Sec. 10. And be it enacted and ordained, That should any person or persons knowingly give or cause to be given, any false alarm of fire by means of the telegraph boxes connected with the Fire Alarm Telegraph, he, she, or they shall be subject to a fine of not less than one hundred dollars nor more than two hundred dollars, to be recovered as other fines are recoverable.*

Sec. 11. And be it enacted and ordained, That authority is hereby given to the Chief Engineer of the Fire Department, in his discretion, and with the approbation of the Mayor, to offer a reward of one hundred dollars, or less, for the apprehension and conviction of any person or persons who shall knowingly give, or cause to be given, any false alarm of fire by means of telegraph boxes connected with the Fire Alarm Telegraph.

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*The fine imposed by this section has been recently increased, so that now each fine is to be not less than three nor more than five hundred dollars.

Sec. 12. And be it enacted and ordained, That should any person or persons, unauthorized, have in his or their possession, make, or cause to be made, any key or keys of any fire engine or truck house, or Fire Alarm Telegraph box, or use, or cause to be used, the same, except the Mayor, Fire Commissioners and Chief Engineer, without the consent of the proper authority, he, she, or they shall be subject to a fine of not less than one hundred dollars, and not more than two hundred dollars, to be recovered as other fines ares are recoverable.

Sec. 13. And be it enacted and ordained, That should any person or persons, not a member of the City Fire Department, use the uniform determined upon by the Fire Commissioners, or any part thereof, without their permission, such person or persons shall each be fined not less than "five dollars," nor more than "twenty dollars," for each and every offence, to be recovered as other city fines are recovered.

Sec. 14. And be it enacted and ordained, That this ordinance shall go into effect immediately after its passage.

Sec. 15. And be it enacted and ordained, That all ordinances or parts of ordinances, inconsistent with the provisions of this ordinance, be, and the same are hereby, repealed.

Robert T. Banks, *Mayor.*

Approved February, 1868.

An Ordinance Supplementary to an Ordinance, to Ordinance No. 7, *entitled "An Ordinance to provide for the Reorganization of the Fire Department of the City of Baltimore," approved February* 21, 1868.

SECTION 1. Be it enacted and ordained by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, That the Fire Department of the City of Baltimore be increased by the addition of one company, to consist of one foreman, one engineman, one assistant engineman, one hostler, and eight firemen, who shall be appointed in like manner, and receive the same salaries as is provided in the ordinance to which this is a supplement, for the officers and men of the same grade.

SEC. 2. And be it enacted and ordained, That the property of said company shall consist of not less than one steam fire engine, one hose carriage, one thousand feet of hose and four horses, which shall be purchased by the Fire Commissioners.

SEC. 3. And be it enacted and ordained, That the Joint Standing Committee on the Fire Department, together with the Fire Commissioners, be, and they are hereby, authorized and directed to buy or lease a suitable lot for the erection of the additional engine house, rendered necessary by the provisions of this ordinance, or to purchase or lease any improved lot or lots suitable for this purpose, provided the said lot or lots shall be located west of Paca street and north of Baltimore street.

SEC. 4. And be it enacted and ordained, That the City Commissioner be, and is hereby, authorized and directed to have such house built upon the lot so bought or leased as may be necessary in his judgment for the purpose of carrying into effect the provisions of this ordinance.

SEC. 5. And be it enacted and ordained, That the sum of twenty-one thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, be, and the same is hereby, appropriated for the purchase or leasing of said lot and the building of said house, and the purchasing of the fire apparatus and horses, to be taken out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated.

SEC. 6. And be it enacted and ordained, That this ordinance shall take effect from the date of its passage.

ROBERT T. BANKS, *Mayor.*

Approved July 9, 1869.

An Ordinance Supplementary to an Ordinance entitled "An Ordinance to provide for the Reorganization of the Fire Department of the City of Baltimore."

SECTION 1. Be it enacted and ordained by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, That any person or persons who shall place or cause to be placed around or near any of the fire plugs of the city, any goods, structure, or other thing, in such a manner as to obstruct the free access to any of said plugs, shall be subject to a fine of twenty dollars, and a further fine of ten dollars for each and every day that such obstruction may continue—to be recovered as other fines and penalties are recovered.

SEC. 2. And be it enacted and ordained, That any person or persons who at the time of the passage of this ordinance may have any goods, structure, or other thing so placed as to obstruct free access to any of the fire plugs of the city, who shall permit the said obstruction to remain more than five hours after notice from any officer of police or city officer to remove the same, shall be subject to a fine of ten dollars for each and every day, or part of a day, during which said obstruction shall be permitted to remain after the expiration of said notice.

ROBERT T. BANKS, *Mayor.*

Approved October 12, 1869.

An Ordinance supplementary to an Ordinance (number seven) entitled, "An Ordinance to provide for the re-organization of the Fire Department of the City of Baltimore," approved February 21, 1868.

SECTION 1. Be it enacted and ordained by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, That the Fire Department of the City of Baltimore shall be increased by the addition of two Engine Companies and one Hook and Ladder Company; each of the Engine Companies to consist of one Foreman, one Engineman, one Hostler, and eight Firemen; and the Hook and Ladder Company to consist of one Foreman, one Tillerman, one Hostler, and ten Laddermen, all of whom shall be appointed in like manner and receive the same salaries as is provided in the Ordinance to which this is a supplement, or the supplements thereto, for the officers and men of the same grade.

SEC. 2. And be it enacted and ordained, That the property of each of said Engine Companies shall consist of not less than one Steam Fire Engine, one Hose Carriage, one thousand feet of Hose, and four Horses; and that the property of the said Hook and Ladder Company shall consist of not less than one Ladder Truck, with all necessary Ladders and Implements, and three Horses, all of which properties shall be purchased by the Fire Commissioners.

SEC. 3. And be it enacted and ordained, That the Fire Commissioners be, and they are hereby, authorized and directed to buy or lease suitable lots for the erection of the additional Engine Houses rendered necessary by the provisions of this Ordinance, or to purchase or lease any improved lots suitable for this purpose; provided one of the said Engine Houses be located in the Northeastern section, and the other in the Southwestern section of the city.

SEC. 4. And be it enacted and ordained, That the City Comsioner be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to have such houses built upon the lots so bought or leased, as may be necessary in his judgment for the purpose of carrying into effect the provisions of this ordinance.

SEC. 5. And be it enacted and ordained, That the sum of fifty thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, be, and the same is hereby, appropriated for the purchase or leasing of said lots and the building of said houses, and the purchasing of the fire apparatus and horses, to be taken out of the levy of eighteen hundred and seventy-one.

SEC. 6. And be it enacted and ordained, That this Ordinance shall take effect from the date of its passage.

ROBERT T. BANKS,
Mayor.

Approved November 7, 1870.

RULES AND REGULATIONS

FOR THE GOVERNMENT OF THE

BALTIMORE CITY FIRE DEPARTMENT.

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1. All the Companies composing the Department shall be furnished with a copy of the ordinance creating the Department, and the rules and regulations of the Board of Fire Commissioners; and it shall be the duty of the officers and members to conform to all duties herein required, and all orders of the Chief Engineer. The Companies shall be designated by numbers.

DUTIES OF THE PRESIDENT.

2. It shall be the duty of the President to preside at all meetings of the Board, to act during its recess in all cases requiring immediate attention, and to report his action to the Board at its next succeeding meeting; he shall also countersign all checks drawn by the Secretary.

DUTIES OF THE SECRETARY.

3. It shall be the duty of the Secretary to keep the books of the Department, to keep correct minutes of the proceedings of the Board, and to issue all requisitions of the Chief

Engineer when endorsed adopted by the President, and perform such other duties as may be assigned him by the President of the Commissioners.

DUTIES OF THE CHIEF ENGINEER.

4. The Chief Engineer shall have entire command of the Department at fires, and direct his Assistants how to dispose of the respective Companies of their districts.

5. It shall be his duty once a day to visit the several houses of the Department, and see that the apparatus is in proper condition and the men at their posts; and should he find any member of the Department derelict in his duty, he shall have authority to suspend him, and at once report the matter to the President of the Board for his approval.

6. He must also appear on the fire ground fully equipped.

DUTIES OF THE ASSISTANT ENGINEERS.

7. It shall be the duty of Assistant Engineers to visit the various houses in their separate districts at least twice a day, and see that the men are at their posts and the apparatus in order, and shall make daily written reports to the Chief.

8. They shall also examine all requisitions presented by the Foremen, and hand them to the Chief for his endorsement.

FOREMEN.

9. It shall be the duty of the Foremen to see that the several engines, apparatus and horses committed to their care, and the several buildings in which the same are deposited, and all things in and belonging to the same are kept neat and clean, and in order for immediate use. It shall also be their duty to preserve order and discipline in their respective Companies, especially whilst going to, in service at, or return-

ing from fires, and require and enforce a strict compliance with the city ordinances and the rules and regulations of the Board of Control. They shall also keep, or cause to be kept, fair and exact rolls, specifying the age, time of admission, and discharge of each member, and account of all the city property entrusted to the care of the several members, and of all absence or tardiness of the same, in a book provided for that purpose by the city; which roll or record books are always to be subject to the order of the Board of Control. They shall also make to the Chief Engineer and Board of Commissioners true and accurate returns, in writing, of all the members, with their ages, residence and occupation; also monthly (or oftener if necessary) statements of the condition of the apparatus and property of the Department entrusted to their care, with an estimated list of all articles that may be required for the ensuing month.

10. The Foreman or commanding officer of each Company shall remain with the Company or apparatus of which he has charge, preserve order and direct the operations of the same; and all members of the several companies, except when otherwise engaged on special duty, shall remain at or about the apparatus to which they are attached. The Foreman will be held responsible for the conduct of his men while at the Department house or on the fire ground, and will be required to report in writing to the Chief Engineer any dereliction of duty or violation of the rules by the members.

ENGINEMEN.

11. It shall be the duty of the Engineman of each Company to be at all times present at the engine house, except when absent therefrom on duty; he shall give his entire time and attention to his Company, and shall have his engine ready for service at all times. He shall accompany his engine to all

fires or alarms, and discharge the duties appertaining to his position, as directed by the Foreman of his Company or his superior officer, and he shall be required to do all the repairing, as prescribed by the ordinance creating the Department.

HOSTLERS.

12. The Hostlers shall have charge and due care of the horses of their respective Companies while at the engine or truck house, going to a fire, whilst there or returning to the house, and shall have them at all times ready for immediate service. They shall report to and otherwise execute the directions of the Foreman, and shall be on duty at the engine or truck house at all times, except during fires; and whilst practising horses, shall not go farther from the house than directed by the Foreman.

ASSISTANT ENGINEMEN.

13. Each Assistant Engineman shall be on duty at his respective engine house at all times, except during fires; and shall discharge all the duties appertaining to his position during the time the apparatus is in service. It shall also be his duty to keep his engine house, hose carriage and hose in a proper and cleanly condition, and shall be subject in all things to the directions of the Foreman. He shall also drive the hose carriage going to and returning from a fire.

TILLERMEN.

14. The Tillermen, in addition to their duties as Firemen of the truck Companies, shall have charge of the apparatus and houses of their respective Companies.

FIREMEN.

15. It shall be the duty of each Fireman, immediately upon an alarm of fire, to repair to the locality of said fire, report himself to the Foreman of his Company, and perform such duties as may be required of him by his superior officers.

16. Persons to be eligible to membership in the Department, must be over twenty-one years of age, and resident in the city of Baltimore.

17. No spirituous or malt liquors shall be allowed in any engine or other house belonging to the Department, or at any fire or alarm of fire; and any member seen intoxicated about any engine house or other house used by the Department, at any fire or alarm of fire, shall be subject to dismissal.

18. Any officer or member of the Department who shall wilfully neglect or refuse to perform his duty, or shall be guilty of disobedience to his superior officer or officers, shall for such offense be suspended from the Department; and any officer or member who shall offend against any ordinance of the city relating to the Fire Department (the same to be determined by the Board of Control), shall, in addition to the liability of suspension by the Chief Engineer, be also liable to a penalty of not less than five nor more than ten dollars, the same to be deducted from the monthly pay of the person so offending.

19. The uniform of the Chief and Assistant Engineers shall consist of a white fire cap, having the name of their respective offices on the front—drab or other light-colored coat and pants. Each Foreman shall wear a white fire cap, with black front, with the name of his office and number of the Company to which he is attached thereon, and black coat and pants. All other members of the Department shall wear black coats and pants, and black fire caps, having the number of their respective Companies on the front. The Engineman, Assistant Engineman and Hostlers to have the name of their respective

offices above the number of their Companies. Each member of the Department shall also wear a gray flannel shirt. Each officer and member of the Department shall be furnished by the Board of Commissioners with a badge, and they shall appear at all fires or alarms of fires, in their uniform, as required by the rules of the Department.

20. In case of sickness or absence from the city of any officer or member of the Fire Department, his place may be filled by such person as he may select, provided that said person be approved by the Board of Commissioners and Chief Engineer; and the party thus furnishing the substitute shall be responsible for his conduct.

21. Each officer and member of the Fire Department shall sign the following agreement, in a book to be provided for that purpose by the Board of Control: "The undersigned having been appointed a member of the Baltimore City Fire Department, hereby agrees to abide by all the ordinances of the Mayor and City Council, and the rules and regulations of the Board of Control of the Fire Department relating thereto."

22. No Company shall be permitted to leave the city with their apparatus, under any consideration whatever, unless permission be granted by the Board.

23. The Board, with the Chief and Assistant Engineers, will, in the month of May, and quarterly thereafter, review the several Companies of the Department in their respective houses.

24. The Engine Companies, with their engines and carriages, and the Hook and Ladder Companies, with their trucks, are required to be on the street within one and a half minutes after an alarm of fire has been received at their several houses. Failure to be out in two minutes, caused by absence of Engineman, Assistant Engineman, Hostler or Tillerman, will be reported by the Foreman, and subject the party so offending to a fine.

25. Absence from a fire, or alarm of fire, without good and sufficient cause (the same to be determined by the Board of Commissioners), shall subject the party absenting himself to the following fines, viz:

Chief Engineer and Assistants	$3 00
Engineman	3 00
Foreman	1 50
Fireman, for first alarm	1 00
“ second “	2 00
“ third “	5 00
“ fourth “	Dismissal.

The same to be deducted from their monthly pay.

26. The President shall be annually elected at the first meeting of the Board in the month of March; and the members of the Department shall also be annually elected in the same month, to take effect on the first day of April succeeding.

27. All orders on the City Treasurer are required to be signed by the President, or by two of the Board of Commissioners.

28. The Foremen are authorized to name to the Board eight suitable persons to act as substitutes, who shall be entitled to receive badges gratis, and when ordered to the performance of duty to supply the place of absentees, shall receive the same pay, to be deducted from their monthly wages.

29. The halls of the Department shall not be let for any political meetings or purposes; nor shall boys be allowed to congregate about the houses. Card playing and political discussions are likewise prohibited on the premises of the Department.

30. The apparatus of the Department, unless by special order of the Board, shall be used for no other purpose than the extinguishment of fires.

31. It is ordered that the Company Rolls for all fires or alarms of fires, when out of the district, shall be called between the hours of 6 P. M. and 6 A. M., and for all fires in the district, as usual, on the fire ground.

32. The Board expects the personal attendance of the members at all fires and alarms of fires, and attendance by substitute without the consent of the Board is a violation of the rules of the Department, and will subject the party so acting to immediate dismissal, unless in case of sickness or absence from the city.

33. Any member of this Department employing a substitute, and not paying him for the service performed, shall, upon being reported to the Commissioners, be at once dismissed from the Department.

34. No substitutes shall be placed on duty without the consent of the Foreman or Assistant Engineer.

35. No one shall be allowed to ride on the hose carriage returning from a fire except the Assistant Engineman.

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

FIRE INSPECTOR,

TO THE

MAYOR AND CITY COUNCIL OF BALTIMORE,

FOR THE YEAR 1870.

INCORPORATED 1797

BALTIMORE:
KELLY, PIET AND COMPANY,
PRINTERS TO THE CORPORATION,
174 Baltimore Street.
1871.

REPORT.

To the Honorable the Mayor
and City Council of Baltimore:

Gentlemen:

I respectfully submit the fourteenth annual report, showing the operations of this office for the year 1870:

There have been two hundred and one alarms of fire, of which one hundred and seventy-two were actual fires, six Commissioner's tests, seventeen false alarms, nine calls for extra engines, two Chief Engineer's tests and five general alarms.

The causes of fires for the year were as follows:

35	Accidents.
27	Carelessness.
7	Cause unknown.
1	Children playing with matches.
8	Defective flues.
1	Explosion of boilers.
1	Explosion of coal oil.
35	Explosion of coal oil lamps.
3	Fireworks.
1	Gas-burners.
2	Gas in bow windows.
10	Incendiary.
6	Supposed incendiary.
1	Smoke stacks.

3 Sparks from tinner's fire pots.
2 Sparks from stoves.
11 Sparks from chimneys.
5 Sparks from stove-pipes.
3 Spontaneous combustion.

Style of buildings damaged by fire:

10 One-story brick.
50 Two-story brick.
61 Three-story brick.
13 Four-story brick.
4 Two-story and attic brick.
7 One-story frame.
7 Two-story frame.
12 Sheds.
1 Mixed building.

The buildings damaged were occupied in the following manner:

6 Boarding houses.
1 Hat and cap factory.
1 Bacon and produce.
1 Bottling establishment.
3 Jewelry stores.
3 Basket factories.
1 Baking house.
1 Junk.
2 Brick sheds.
1 Locksmith and bell hanger.
1 Blacksmith and wheelwright.
1 Cigar store.
1 Barber shop.
2 Lager beer saloons.
1 Box factory.
2 Cars on Northern Central Railroad.

2	Concert saloons.
2	Millinery stores.
1	Collar factory.
3	Match factories.
1	Coffee cleaning.
1	Marine railway.
2	Chemical works.
2	Confectioneries.
2	Nautical instruments.
1	Cabinet shop.
2	Oyster packing.
93	Dwellings.
1	Organ factory.
4	Dry-houses.
3	Offices.
3	Dry goods stores.
3	Photograph saloons.
3	Produce stores.
2	Planing mills and sash factories.
1	Fertilizing factory.
3	Furniture stores.
5	Restaurants.
3	Grocery and liquor stores.
5	Shoe stores.
2	Grocery stores.
2	Furniture works.
1	Glasswork.
2	Smoke-houses.
1	Shoe factory.
1	Ship chandlery.
1	Sugar refinery.
10	Stables.
3	Theatres.
3	Tin can factories.

1 Tin store.
2 Taverns.
8 Tobacconists.
3 Unoccupied.
1 Willow-ware store.
1 Wholesale liquor store.

Amount of loss during the year by fire was $432,717.07. The losses during the year 1869 were $397,259, showing an increased loss during the year 1870 of $35,558.07.

There were 210 alarms of fire during the year 1869, showing a decrease in favor of 1870 of 9 alarms.

DANGEROUS KEROSENE AND ILLUMINATING FLUIDS.

I must again call your attention to the necessity of some action of your Honorable Body to give to the citizens of Baltimore that protection from the dangerous illuminating fluids that are sold and warranted non-explosive. You should make it the duty of some one to examine the quality of the illuminating fluids or patent oils offered for sale. Numerous accidents have occurred during the year, and scarcely a day passes that there is not brought to our notice accidents from the explosions of these dangerous fluids, either in our own city, or in various parts of the country. The State law, enacted by the last Legislature, is ample if it was carried out.

I would respectfully refer you to my annual report for the year 1869 for a full report on dangerous kerosene and patent burning fluids.

I respectfully present to your Honorable body the following ordinance to enforce the act of the General Assembly of Maryland:

An Ordinance to enforce the act of the General Assembly of Maryland, entitled "An act to regulate the manufacture and sale of Oils for Illuminating Purposes," approved April 4, 1870.

Section 1. Be it enacted and ordained by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, That from and after the passage of this ordinance it shall be the duty of the Fire Inspector, whenever he may deem it expedient, to examine the premises where crude, rock or earth oils, coal oil and petroleum, or any of its products, or any illuminating fluids, are kept for sale or use; and any party or parties guilty of violating the provisions of the act of Assembly (to enforce which this ordinance is passed), shall be fined in accordance of the act aforesaid.

Sec. 2. And be it enacted and ordained, That the Fire Inspector shall also have power, and he is hereby authorized, to enforce all ordinances of the Corporation of Baltimore now in force relating to the storage, sale and use of petroleum and its products. Any person or persons interfering with the said Fire Inspector in the discharge of his duties shall be subject to a fine of not more than $100 nor less than $10.

Sec. 3. And be it enacted and ordained, That all ordinances or parts of ordinances which in any manner conflict with the provisions of this ordinance be, and the same are hereby, repealed.

I also present to your Honorable Body the result of an analysis by Professor J. Towler, analytical chemist, at the Geneva Medical College, of an illuminating fluid which is sold very extensively in our city. The perusal of this analysis will satisfy any unprejudiced mind that the fluid is a most dangerous incendiary, and the same with all other patent illuminating fluids.

Professor Towler's report is as follows:

"I used in the operation eleven fluid ounces.

"1. A quantity measuring three ounces and nine-tenths of an ounce is the most volatile naptha. I obtained this by distillation over a water bath.

"2. A second portion, measuring six fluid drachms and one-half, is a second species of naptha, less volatile than the former. This I obtained by distillation, over a bath of a boiling, saturated solution of common salt.

"3. From the residue I distilled off five ounces and one-quarter. This distillate is also a specimen of naptha, less volatile than the preceding.

"4. The remaining quantity contains three or four drops of an oily substance of a greenish yellow color. This oil sinks in the fluid still left. It is not possible to determine the oil, excepting that it is a fixed oil.

"5. In order to determine whether the fluid was explosive, I passed a current of oxygen gas through the fluid into a bottle, and received thus a mixture of the vapor of the fluid and of oxygen. On bringing the light of a lamp to the aperture of the bottle, an explosion took place.

"6. I was desirous to repeat this experiment. The lamp which I used was still burning at a distance of three feet from a dish containing one quart of the fluid. All was quiet, when suddenly the fluid burst into flame, which I could not extinguish either by water or by placing an iron kettle over the flame; for the fluid began to boil, and the vapor burned on the outside of the dish, and set fire to the table. This being the case, the only alternative was to circumscribe the burning fluid as far as possible until it was all exhausted. Without the requisite precautions in experimenting with such fluids, and experience with them, the college building would have been in flames.

"7. The specific gravity of the most volatile specimen of naptha obtained from this fluid is 0,68425; specific gravity of the lead volatile is 0,71605.

"8. Specific gravity of good kerosene is 0,79528. It will be observed that the difference between the specific gravity of this fluid and that of good kerosene is quite marked, showing that the fluid is not kerosene. But the great and characteristic difference between the two is observed in the following experiments:

"Level a piece of glass (two inches square, for instance) on the top of a bottle, and pour a little kerosene on the middle and let it spread. If the kerosene is pure (properly rectified) it is impossible with a burning match to kindle the thin layer of this into a flame, as long as the glass itself is not made hot.

"9. Whereas, if the experiment be made with the patent fluid, a flame is produced long before the match comes in contact with the thin layer of fluid beneath.

"10. A few drops of the fluid being poured into a tall cylinder soon produced enough vapor, at an ordinary temperature, to give rise to an explosion when a light was applied.

"Kerosene tested in the same manner neither exploded or burned.

"11. Equal quantities of the fluid and of kerosene were ignited, and allowed to burn out. The fluid was exhausted in five minutes, the kerosene in twelve.

"12. The fluid when exposed in an open vessel to the air soon evaporated entirely away. Kerosene scarcely evaporated at all.

"13. Finally, I must remark that the danger of a burning fluid depends not so much on its explosive properties when mixed with the oxygen of the atmosphere, as on its extreme volatility, which caused it to take fire even when not in contact with flame. I do not believe that any chemist of honor and experience will recommend naptha as a safe burning fluid; on the contrary, he will condemn it as dangerous to life and property."

HARBOR BOAT.

I respectfully recommend the purchase and equipment of a small steam propeller, of about forty tons burden, to be used as a harbor police and fire boat, to be equipped with one or two powerful steam pumps and two thousand feet of hose. This boat to be used for police purposes in patrolling the harbor, night and day, and in case of fire on any of the wharves or docks, could be used effectively as a steam fire engine, and could be built to be equal to five or six steam fire engines. When you examine the long extent of our water front, which is covered by large warehouses, factories, lumber yards and shipping, the steam fire and police boat would furnish great protection from thieves and fire. The boat could have been used with great success at the following fires: The large fire which occurred on the 25th of August, on Thames, Ann, Lancaster and Wolfe streets; at Chappell's chemical works, at least forty thousand dollars' worth of property could have been saved; at the large fire on Dugan's wharf (the cotton warehouse), it would have been of immense service; at the burning of Cate's planing mill, the boat could have been used; at numerous other fires the boat could have been used. The officer having charge of the boat would know which boxes to respond to. The following boxes would comprise the district of the boat: Nos. 39, 54, 63, 42, 8, 4, 2, 6, 23, 26, 47, 94.

BUILDING LAW.

I again respectfully call your attention to the Ordinance regulating buildings, presented to your honorable body in a communication of the 21st of November. I believe that matter to be of vital importance to the protection of the lives of the citizens and the members of the Fire Department, and others, whose duty calls them to attend fires. They cannot be expected to risk their lives when they know there is no protection afforded them from the reckless and criminal manner in which new buildings are erected and old ones altered. During the year I have examined a large number of new buildings, two-thirds of them were built on speculation, and they are nothing more than traps. The construction of these buildings were kept within the present law; with some exceptions, built in rows of from six to twelve, most of them three-stories high with basements, four-inch party walls, with the joist of two houses resting on the four-inch party wall. I am satisfied that I can take any one of our steam engines and wash down a row of them in less than one hour.

Several accidents have occurred during the past year from falling walls, and the criminal construction of buildings. The most serious accident which occurred during the year, was at the fire on the morning of November 20th, at 3:30 A. M., on the premises Nos. 90 and 92 South Charles street, a double three-story brick building, with heavy centre wall, and high peaked roof, owned and occupied by F. W. Felgner as a tobacco manufactory. The fire must have been burning some time before the alarm was sounded. The fire was discovered in the third story.

About one hour after the alarm was sounded, the north gable wall fell on the adjoining warehouse, completely crushing it to the ground, also crushing a two-story brick building, and the occupants, Mr. and Mrs. McDonnell, barely escaping with their lives. Mr. McDonnell had both legs broken. About one hour after the falling of the north gable wall, and when every one supposed the fire and danger all over, the south gable wall fell inwardly, carrying all the floors and machinery with it, also a portion of the centre wall. There were in the building at the time Mr. John S. Hays, Michael Nolan and myself. Mr. Hays and I were standing about the centre of the building, about three feet from the centre wall. Mr. Hays was instantly killed, and I was buried in the debris about four hours, completely jammed, with Mr. Hays' body lying close to my side. Michael Nolan, who was about twenty feet from us, escaped with a few slight bruises. From an examination of the building, and the material used in its construction, it showed conclusively that the cause of the accident proceeded from the quality of mortar, in which there had been used loamy sand, and about one-fourth of the wall was composed of bats or half bricks.

STEAM BOILERS.

There has been two boiler explosions during the past year, resulting in the loss of life and large destruction of property. The following is a synopsis of the evidence elicited in an investigation held by me after the explosion of the boiler at the Maryland Steam Sugar Refinery, on the morning of July 18, 1870.

On the morning of July 18, 9.36 A. M., an alarm of fire was sounded from Box 8, located on the corner of West Pratt street and West Falls avenue. The above alarm was occasioned by the explosion of one of the boilers used in the Maryland Steam Sugar Refinery, located on O'Donnell's wharf, Dugan street and Dugan's wharf. The boiler room is situated on the corner of Dugan street and Dugan's wharf, and contained eight tubular lip boilers, of about forty-horse power each. From the evidence and examination of the premises since the explosion, it is clearly proved that boiler No. 2 (counting from the refinery building) was the boiler which exploded, and from the following cause, which seems to be the most probable: The engineer gave orders to blow out the No. 1 boiler, which leaked at the man-hole plate; also gave orders that the fire should be drawn from the furnace. Whether the fire was drawn or not, we have no positive evidence; but have evidence that the fire was still under the No. 2 boiler; and we also have evidence that the fire was still under the No. 1 boiler. It is my opinion that the fireman, or the one having charge of the steam and water, supposed he was blowing off No. 1 boiler, but, through some mistake, blew off No. 2 boiler. The water being blown off No. 2 boiler, and the fire remaining in the furnace, still heating the boiler, and, in the absence of water, the boiler must have become nearly or quite red hot. As soon as they discovered the mistake, cold water was turned in on the red hot boiler, which immediately caused an explosion, tearing the boiler in four pieces, and throwing off the pieces of the boiler from its original position. The steam drum, which was connected with Nos. 1, 2 and 3 boilers, collapsed, and was broken in two. The heads of the steam drum, which were made of cast iron, were badly broken. It also destroyed a large portion of the building situate on the corner of Dugan's wharf and Dugan street, in which was located the boilers, throwing out the entire front on Dugan street, and destroying the roof, leaving but four of the boilers intact.

On the south, and fronting on Dugan street, opposite the refinery, O'Donnell's wharf and Dugan's wharf, was a large three-story brick warehouse, owned by the State of Maryland, and occupied by the Baltimore Warehouse Company for the storage of cotton, tobacco, bark, &c. This building had stored in it on the various floors, at the time of the explosion, about 1,800 bales of cotton, about 1,500 bags of ground bark, 40 hogsheads of tobacco, all of which were on storage. The warehouse has two doors on Dugan street, both of which were closed at the time of the explosion—one nearly on a line or facing the portion occupied by the No. 2 boiler. At the time of the explosion a piece of the tip of the exploded boiler, about four feet long by three feet wide, accompanied by hot bricks, cinders, live coals, &c., passed across Dugan street, which is about thirty feet wide, broke through the door, struck the cotton bales, which were piled on the east side of the door, and then took an oblique direction, and went within a few feet of the south wall of the building. There was a large quantity of hot bricks, sparks, cinders, &c., accompanied the piece of iron, and set fire to about forty bales of cotton on the first floor. This piece of iron was seen by several gentlemen, who testify that, from three-quarters to one hour after the explosion occurred, the piece of iron was so hot they could not touch it. A large mass of coals, bricks, ashes, &c., was hurled against the front of the warehouse, and covered the surface of the wall to the eaves of the building. A large quantity of bricks, coals, &c., were thrown upon the roof, and also filled the spout on the roof. The bricks must have broken the slate on the roof, and the live coals, which were thrown from the furnace by the force of the explosion, laid on the sheathing and smouldered for an hour and a-half, or until it burnt through and fed on the combustible material stored on the fourth floor. There is no doubt that the fire was caused by the explosion of the boiler used by the Maryland Steam Sugar Refinery, and the boiler was bursted by an accident or carelessness by taking hold of the wrong blow-off cock.

Respectfully submitted,

CHARLES T. HOLLOWAY,
Fire Inspector.

55

REPORT OF THE SUPERINTENDENT

OF THE

Police and Fire Alarm Telegraph,

TO THE

MAYOR AND CITY COUNCIL OF BALTIMORE,

FOR THE YEAR 1870.

INCORPORATED
1797

BALTIMORE:
KELLY, PIET AND COMPANY,
PRINTERS TO THE CORPORATION,
174 Baltimore Street.
1871.

REPORT.

OFFICE OF THE POLICE AND
FIRE ALARM TELEGRAPH,
BALTIMORE, January 1, 1871.

To the Honorable the Mayor
and City Council of Baltimore:

GENTLEMEN:

I beg leave to submit my Report, regarding the present condition and the operations of this Department for the year 1870.

In my last communication, I referred to the fact that a certain number of *automatic* fire alarm boxes, authorized to be erected by resolution of the Council, had not been received from the manufacturers. Shortly after the date of that report, the instruments—twenty-seven in number—came to hand, and were promptly placed in position. The extension of the line to Madison and Northern avenues was also completed, and box No. 76 erected at that locality.

During the past year, the Council passed resolutions directing me to extend the fire circuits along the Belair avenue, to a point near the Scheutzen Park, and also to the corner of President street and Canton avenue. The poles and wires have been erected to both localities, but a delay occurred in getting the alarm boxes, which were not received until the last day of the year—too late to report upon their working, in this communication. These boxes will be put in position in a few days. When this work is finished, there will be sixty-eight (68) stations from which an alarm of fire can be sounded, in the city—viz: Street alarm boxes, 57; Engines and Trucks, by side keys, 7; Police Stations, 3; Central Station, 1.

In my opinion, there are not a sufficient number of alarm boxes upon the streets, and I would suggest that at least fifteen additional new boxes be authorized to be erected. This, not only to protect property in the remote sections of the city, where valuable improvements are continually in progress, but to secure more safety from fires in thickly settled districts. A signal-box will communicate an alarm, if it be five miles away from the Central Station, as speedily as if it were only one square distant. The delay in preventing a serious fire frequently occurs from the fact that the person about to give the alarm has to pass over so much ground before reaching the box, that the fire has come to such proportions that large losses accrue before the alarm can be sounded. If the boxes were in closer proximity, a great saving of property would be the result.

In the extensions of the fire circuits heretofore referred to, it has become necessary, in order to keep pace with these improvements, to increase the working power of the batteries. The circuits now extend over fifty miles around the city, and to keep them in proper working order a much greater amount of battery material has to be used. In view of these facts, I have asked for a larger appropriation than formerly, for batteries, repairs &c.

We have now in the batteries two hundred and six (206) cups, to keep which in order, requires the almost constant attention of the lineman. He, if compelled to leave the office for the purpose of repairing the lines, must necessarily neglect in a measure, the battery, thereby periling the proper working of the lines.

I would respectfully ask, in this connection, the appointment of an assistant lineman, whose services are decidedly needed.

The fire circuits during the past year have worked well, the new boxes giving the alarms always correct and intelligible, thus preventing any delay in communicating with the Fire Department.

It will be necessary during the present year to rebuild certain portions of the fire circuits. The poles in some localities are becoming rotten, rendering them unsafe, while at the same time a large amount of old wire, which has been in use for about twelve years, will have to be renewed. This work will require an extra appropriation, the amount of the same to be left to the discretion of the committee to whom the matter may be referred.

The Police and Fire Alarm work at the Central Station for the year 1870, was as follows:

Messages sent	3,356
" received	2,752
Total sent and received	6,108
Number of lost children recovered	347
Horses and vehicles recovered	68
Cattle recovered	12

During the year, one hundred and sixty-seven (167) alarms of fire were rung, being twenty-nine less than during the year 1869, for the following causes:

For actual fires	142
" Commissioners' tests	6
" false alarms	10
" alarms without cause	7
" tests by Chief Engineer	2
Total	167

In addition to the above, there were nine (9) special calls for extra engines, and five (5) general alarms given.

In making the distinction between "false alarms" and "alarms without cause," I would state that the latter class have always been traceable to parties who had authority to open the alarm boxes, and give an alarm upon apparently reliable information of the existence of a fire, while in the former cases no clue could be obtained to those persons misusing the alarm boxes.

Of the false alarms above mentioned, one occurred in March, one in May, three in September, four in October, and one in November.

The expenditures of the Department will be seen by the report of the Comptroller.

Respectfully submitted,

JOHN H. WITMAN,
Superintendent.

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

TRUSTEES FOR THE POOR,

OF THE

CITY OF BALTIMORE,

TO THE

Mayor and City Council of Baltimore,

FOR THE YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 1870.

BALTIMORE:
KELLY, PIET AND COMPANY,
PRINTERS TO THE CORPORATION,
174 Baltimore Street.
1871.

OFFICERS OF THE INSTITUTION.

Board of Trustees:

GEORGE H. PAGELS, *President.*
E. J. CHAISTY, M. D., *Secretary.*
CAPT. GEO. A. COLEMAN.
JAMES A. HENDERSON.
LOUIS A. THOMAS.

JOHN MILLER, Superintendent.
JOHN M. McELROY, Agent.
MARY MILLER, Matron.
JACOB F. COOK, Clerk at Bayview.
BENJAMIN F. SAPP, Farmer.
DANIEL BELL, Engineer.
WILLIAM BAKER, Assistant Engineer.
NATHANIEL V. ANDERSON, Messenger.
CHARLES JONES, Baker.
WESLEY SAPP, Asst. Messenger and Gardener.

Medical Department.

GEO. G. FARNANDIS, M. D., Attending Physician.
ROBT. H. GOLDSMITH, M. D. “ “
JAMES T. BARTLETT, M. D., Apothecary.

REPORT.

To the Honorable the Mayor and
City Council of Baltimore:

GENTLEMEN:

The undersigned Trustees for the Poor of Baltimore City beg leave to submit herewith their annual report of the condition of the institution under their charge for the year ending the 31st of December, 1870.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

Table 1, constituting a part of this report shows the gross cost of maintaining the institution for the year 1870 to have been $61,651.72, being $5,656.29 less than the gross expenses for the year 1869, and $16,404.24 less than the cost of maintaining the institution in the year 1868, and $34,031.39 less than the gross expenses for the year 1867.

The gross sum drawn from the city for the year 1870 was but $59,000 being $6,000 less than the annual appropriation of your honorable bodies toward the support of the institution.

The drafts of the President of the Board on the City Comptroller having at all times during the year been less than the sum standing to the credit for the support of the Poor, the City Register promptly honored those drafts, and thus enabled the Trustees to close up the accounts of the year without a single dollar of indebtedness. The accounts for the year 1871 will therefore be opened with a blank sheet, with the exception of the cash balance of $843.32.

TABLE 1.

The following Statement exhibits the gross cost of maintaining the Institution for the year ending 31*st of December*, 1870, *also the sum received by the Trustees during the year, and the sources from whence derived, and the purposes for which expended.*

TRUSTEES— DR.		CR.	
To each balance on hand on 31st of Dec., 1869, as per report of that year......	$296 72	By the sum paid for supplies of poor, clothing, fuel, beds, and bedding.......	$38,445 29
Received from Comptroller on account of appropriation..........................	59,000 00	By sum paid for salaries of officers and hire account............................	10,384 20
Received from resident physicians........	925 00	By sum paid on account of general expenses..	4,045 63
From inmates of the institution...........	1,306 32	Paid for hospital stores, surgical instruments, &c................................	1,750 69
From farmer, for sale of live stock.......	452 70	Paid for construction and reconstruction...	2,421 50
For sale of barrels, bones, &c............	407 91	Paid for farm account......................	3,642 41
For sale of medicines.......................	13 20		
From labor of inmates.....................			
Making carpet balls.........................	93 19		

		Paid for donations..........................	366 00
		Paid per diem of Trustees.................	596 00
		Gross cost of maintaining the institution for the year..................................	$61,651 72
	$62,495 04	Cash balance in the hands of the Trustees, Dec. 31st, 1870....................	$843 32
To cash balance brought down......	$843 32		$62,495 04

For purposes of comparison, the following statement exhibits the annual average number of Inmates in the Institution for the years 1867, 1868, 1869, 1870, the gross expense for conducting the same for each of those years, and the cost *per capita* per year for each inmate:

Year.	Average number of inmates for the year.	Gross annual expenses of the Institution.	Cost *per capita* for the year.
1867.........	689 7-12	$95,683 11	$138 75
1868.........	730 10-12	78,055 96	106 82
1869.........	704 5-12	67,308 01	95 55
1870.........	650 2-12	61,651 72	94 82

The Trustees would most respectfully recommend that the sum of $75,000 be appropriated for the support of the Institution for the year 1871. Although this amount is $10,000 greater than the appropriation for 1870, and greater by $16,000 than was actually drawn from the city treasury during that year, it does not follow that any part of it will be unnecessarily expended. There should be a surplus in the appropriation to enable the Trustees to provide against unforseen contingencies that may arise to embarrass the operations of the Institution. Improvements in the buildings and grounds are necessary to render the same in appearance worthy of admiration as a public building erected by the liberality of Baltimore.

Much has been done to alleviate the condition of the worthy poor, the afflicted and fallen of the human race in this city, yet much remains to be done, especially for those bereft of reason. In our sister cities, much benefit has been found to result from the introduction of shade promenades, warm baths and comfortable bath-rooms, all of which are sadly needed at Bayview. Weekly concerts have also been introduced, and prove a great panacea for this class of people; especially has this been practiced in the Pennsylvania Hospital and Almshouse of Philadelphia, where every other comfort that science can suggest and money procure has been provided. This, and other reasons, impel the Trustees to invoke this appropriation.

For the health and comfort of the inmates and officers of the Institution, it is necessary that some important changes should be made in the ventilation of the building, water-closets and supply of water, to which several subjects your attention was called in a former communication. We beg leave to note the fact that your honorable bodies promptly responded so far as to direct by resolution the City Commissioner and Water Engineer to make estimates of the probable cost of these important wants. We entertain no doubt but what these efficient officers will, at their earliest convenience, give the proper estimates of the costs. We beg leave to suggest that the requisite amount of money may be appropriated and placed at the disposal of the City Commissioner, to accomplish these desired improvements.

In the last annual report of the Trustees and the one preceding, your attention was called to the inadequate supply of water on the main and upper floors of the building, and reasons assigned. Our predecessors tried to remedy this defect by placing a large iron tank in the garret of the building. To this cistern the water is raised by the engine attached to the steam department of the Institution. They believed that the additional supply of water thus obtained would be abundant for all purposes of the building. This, however, proved to be incorrect. Shortly after the present Board assumed the management of the Institution, they found that for the space of six and seven hours during the day there was no water on the main and upper floors. The Trustees lost no time in having placed an additional tank of the same dimensions in the opposite end of the garret. The two tanks give only partial relief.

The Trustees believe they are on the safe side in saying that all the tanks which could be put up in the garret with safety to the building would still be insufficient for the supply of eight hundred inmates in an institution where water is so necessary for sanitary requirements, and wholly inadequate in case of fire. The remedy, in our humble opinion, would be either a larger or an independent supply pipe; the former we deem the more economical plan. Therefore, we respectfully suggest that a sufficient amount be appropriated to enable the Water Board to lay a larger main through the southeastern part of the city and its suburbs to Bayview.

The boilers for supplying steam, for heating the building and for other purposes had to be reset, and one of the iron joists renewed. The retorts of the gas house were entirely burned out, and had to be replaced by new castings and the furnace rebuilt with new fire brick. The cost of these improvements amounted to $503.

INMATES OF THE INSTITUTION.

Two thousand and sixty-seven persons have been admitted during the year. There were born in the building for the same period, 87; transient lodgers admitted, 506—making the total number who have enjoyed the benefits of the Institution 2,660. The daily average of inmates during the year was $650\frac{1}{6}$; the transient lodgers are not included in this average. The number of inmates on the 31st December, 1870 was 649. Of this number 169 are insane. Of the 2,067 admitted during the year, exclusive of transient lodgers, 1,289 were born in the United States, and 865 were of foreign birth.

Of the 87 infants born in the house, 47 were white and 40 colored.

Of the 649 inmates on the 31st December, 1870, 495 were white and 155 colored.

HEALTH OF THE INMATES.

The sanitary condition of the Institution is now, and has been for the last seven months, very good. In the absence of sufficient out-houses, or pest buildings, five large army tents were hired, to which those afflicted were immediately removed, in order to prevent the disease from spreading throughout the Institution. The hire of these tents amounted to $381.67. In order to be better prepared for a recurrence of this or any other contagious disease among the inmates, the Trustees deemed it advisable to have erected two additional pest houses, one 20 by 30 feet, and the other 20 by 24 feet, with complete arrangements for ventilation, at a cost of $1,046.88.

There were 125 cases of typhus fever, 96 of which recovered; 26 cases of typhoid fever, 18 of which recovered; 143 were treated for bilious intermittent and bilious remittent, of which 131 recovered.

The Medical Department of the Institution, under the control of its excellent attending physicians, George G. Farnandis and R. H. Goldsmith, aided by the kind and attentive resident physician of the Institution, has been a great success. Before closing this part of the report, we deem it meet to refer in a becoming manner to the death of Dr. William Tagart Dorsey, one of the resident physicians of the Institution, who has fallen a victim to his zeal. The Trustees cannot better express their appreciation of the character and professional services of Dr. Dorsey than by embracing in this report the following preamble and resolutions adopted by the Board on the melancholy occasion.

At a meeting of the Board of Trustees for the Poor of Baltimore city, the following resolutions were unanimously adopted:

Whereas, in the dispensation of Divine Providence it has pleased the Almighty to call from the field of his useful labors our young friend, Dr. William Tagart Dorsey, who entered our Institution on the holy mission of charity, and who, in his generous devotion to his profession, and in his ministration to the wants of suffering humanity, has fallen a victim to his zeal and a martyr to his benevolence; therefore,

Resolved, That in the death of this noble young physician, whose fatal illness was contracted in the service of the poor, we behold another exemplary instance of self-sacrifice to the cause of science, philanthropy and Christian benevolence.

Resolved, That during the whole interval in which our departed friend resided in the Institution, he has won the lasting regard of every member of the Board, by his gentlemanly deportment, his anxious solicitude for the patients entrusted to his care, and his diligent attention to minister to their comfort.

Resolved, That in the early demise of Dr. William T. Dorsey, the cause of charity has lost one of its noblest devotees, the Asylum of Bayview a strong arm of support, the Board of Trustees an efficient coadjutor, and the medical profession a cherished member, whom time would have crowned with honorable distinction.

Resolved, That we cordially sympathize with the afflicted parents and friends of our loved companion, and whilst we feel that we cannot heal the wound that lacerates their hearts, we would pour the balm of comfort around their wounded spirits, gently reminding them that their idolized son and cherished friend, though brief his professional career, has fallen in the labor of love, and has thrown around his premature grave garlands that will unfadingly adorn his tomb.

Resolved, That these resolutions of condolence be transmitted to the sorrowing relations of the deceased, as an expression of our deep commiseration, and that they be published in the daily papers of our city and recorded among the archives of our Institution as a testimonial of the worth and merits of the departed.

For details in connection with the hospital and surgical wards, you are respectfully referred to the accompanying report of the attending physicians.

GENERAL REMARKS.

The Trustees take great pleasure in expressing their thanks to the very able and efficient head of the Health Department, Dr. Milton N. Taylor, for kindly permitting them to use such quantities of fertilizers as they could haul from the city dumping ground, an article badly needed on the grounds of Bayview.

The Trustees are under many obligations to the Rev. Mr. Doll and other Christian ministers, for administering to the spiritual wants of the inmates of the Institution.

The Trustees embrace this opportunity of expressing their entire satisfaction with the condition in which they have, at all times, found the house, under the able management of John Miller, Esq., Superintendent, who has carried out the rules for the government of the Institution with moderation and discretion. They also declare their approbation of the efficient manner in which Mr. McElroy, the Agent, and all the other officers of the Institution, have discharged their several duties, which has in no small degree rendered their labors pleasant during the past year.

For interesting statistics you are respectfully referred to the accompanying reports of the Superintendent, Farmer, Baker, and Physicians.

GEORGE H. PAGELS, *President.*
EDWARD J. CHAISTY, M. D., *Secretary.*
GEORGE A. COLEMAN,
JAMES A. HENDERSON,
LEWIS A. THOMAS.

REPORT OF THE SUPERINTENDENT.

REPORT.

Bayview Asylum, December 31, 1870.

To the Honorable
The Board of Trustees for the Poor of Baltimore City:

Gentlemen:

I respectfully beg leave to submit herewith my annual report of the expenditures of the year just closed, which you will please find detailed in tabular statement marked "A" to "M." It will no doubt be gratifying to you, as it is to myself, that the cost of maintaining the Institution has come within the appropriation for the year, and less than the preceding year.

There are many important improvements required at Bayview, such as planting of shade trees around the building, a hot-house for raising flowers for the use of the insane, ventilation, supply of water, removing water closets, &c.

In conclusion, gentlemen, I return my heartfelt thanks to you for your many acts of kindness during the year just closed.

Yours, respectfully,

JOHN MILLER, *Superintendent.*

TABLE A.

Showing the number of persons admitted, born, discharged, bound out, died and eloped, also the number remaining at the expiration of each month, from January 1st, 1870 to December 31st, 1870.

Date.	Admitted.	Born.	Discharged.	Eloped.	Died.	Bound.	Remaining.
January	211	6	150	55	31	......	776
February	145	5	96	46	31	......	753
March	164	7	135	83	29	......	682
April	203	9	120	89	19	1	665
May	161	5	140	58	20	3	610
June	161	10	96	54	22	5	604
July	174	5	124	38	28	......	593
August	172	8	79	58	24	1	611
September	200	8	107	58	19	......	635
October	179	5	123	56	25	......	615
November	123	11	68	49	23	......	609
December	172	8	78	45	17	2	649
Total	2,067	87	1,316	689	283	12	7,802

On the books December 31, 1869	795
Total ingress	2,154
	2,949
Total egress	2,300
In the House December 31, 1870	649

TABLE B.

Showing the birth-place of persons admitted to the Almshouse from January 1*st*, 1870 *to December* 31*st*, 1870.

NATIVES.	
Almshouse	110
Baltimore	484
Maryland	307
Virginia	151
Pennsylvania	61
New York	41
Delaware	21
Rhode Island	2
Massachusetts	7
North Carolina	19
New Jersey	5
Kentucky	5
District of Columbia	12
Illinois	1
Georgia	8
Ohio	4
Louisiana	11
Texas	2
Missouri	1
Connecticut	5
South Carolina	9
Maine	4
Mississippi	1
Alabama	1
New Hampshire	2
Florida	1
Kansas	2
Vermount	1
Unknown	11
	1,289

FOREIGNERS.	
Germany	359
England	48
Ireland	383
France	9
Scotland	18
West Indies	13
Canada	5
Denmark	2
Poland	3
Prussia	10
Wales	3
Austria	3
Switzerland	3
Sweden	1
Bohemia	1
Bavaria	
South America	1
Spain	1
Holland	1
Mexico	1
Italy	1
Foreigners	865
Natives	1,289
Total	2,154

TABLE C.

Showing the ages of persons admitted to the Almshouse from January 1, 1870, *to December* 31, 1870,

Under 1 year	114
From 1 to 5 years	32
“ 5 to 10 years	21
“ 10 to 15 “	36
“ 15 to 20 “	234
“ 20 to 30 “	670
“ 30 to 40 “	398
“ 40 to 50 “	335
“ 50 to 60 “	131
“ 60 to 70 “	122
“ 70 to 80 “	42
“ 80 to 90 “	7
“ 90 to 100 “	1
Unkown	11
Total	2,154

TABLE D.

Showing the period of residence in the City of all persons admitted into the Almshouse for the year 1870.

Born in Almshouse	110
Born in the city of Baltimore	490
Less than one week	133
One week, and less than one month	56
One month, and less than three months	62
Three months, and less than six months	56
Six months, and less than one year	70
One year, and less than two years	163
Over two years	970
Period of residence unknown	44
Total	2,154

TABLE E.

Showing the habits of persons admitted into the Almshouse from January 1, 1870, *to December* 31, 1870.

Intemperate adults	922
Temperate adults	974
Adults whose habits are unknown	27
Children of intemperate adults	44
Children of temperate adults	142
Children of parents whose habits are unknown	45
Total	2,154

TABLE F.

Showing the monthly average of persons in the Almshouse for the year 1870.

DATE.	WHITE.			COLORED.				WHERE FROM.		
	Men.	Women.	Children.	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.	City.	Elsewh're	Total.
January	310	261	25	69	89	22	776	317	459	776
February	312	253	26	58	83	21	753	353	400	753
March	241	258	20	46	93	24	682	386	296	682
April	220	269	23	41	89	23	665	321	344	665
May	197	257	21	38	79	18	610	295	315	610
June	187	252	27	42	76	20	604	297	307	604
July	182	246	25	46	80	14	593	294	299	593
August	204	253	27	45	72	10	611	307	304	611
September	205	265	34	41	82	8	635	313	322	635
October	210	242	22	40	90	11	615	300	315	615
November	210	240	21	39	85	14	609	296	313	609
December	233	237	24	56	81	18	649	316	333	649
	2711	3033	295	561	999	203	7802	3795	4007	7802
Monthly average	$225\frac{11}{12}$	$252\frac{9}{12}$	$24\frac{7}{12}$	$46\frac{9}{12}$	$83\frac{3}{12}$	$16\frac{11}{12}$	$650\frac{2}{12}$	$316\frac{3}{12}$	$333\frac{11}{12}$	$650\frac{3}{12}$

TABLE G.

Showing the number of persons committed to the Almshouse by Magistrates from January 1, 1870, *to December* 31, 1870, *and their age, sex, color, and period of commitment.*

DATE.	SEX AND AGE.				Total.	COLOR.		Total.	PERIOD OF COMMITM'T.			Total.
	Males over 21.	Males under 21.	Females over 18.	Females under 8.		Whites.	Blacks.		Under 3 months.	3 to 6 months.	6 months and over.	
January	9	4	3		16	14	2	16	8	6	2	16
February	10		3		13	12	1	13	6	7		13
March	3	1	9	2	15	10	5	15	6	8	1	15
April	29	4	39	1	73	67	6	73	24	31	18	73
May	18	3	30		51	49	2	51	36	14	1	51
June	15	4	15	3	37	30	7	27	22	15		37
July	8	2	6	4	20	15	5	20	9	10	1	20
August	14	1	16		37	26	5	31	20	10	1	31
September	17	4	11	1	33	29	4	33	15	16	2	33
October	9	2	4		15	12	3	15	11	3	1	15
November	12	1	8		21	18	3	21	12	9		21
December	9	1	5		15	11	4	15	15			15
Total	153	27	149	11	340	293	47	340	184	129	27	340

TABLE H.

Showing the birth places of persons committed to the Almshouse as vagrants by Magistrates, from January 1, 1870, *to December* 31, 1870.

NATIVES.		FOREIGNERS.	
Almshouse		Germany	52
Baltimore	83	Ireland	95
Maryland	33	England	7
Virginia	21	Bohemia	1
Pennsylvania	10	Canada	4
New York	10	Switzerland	
Maine	1	Poland	2
Illinois	1	Scotland	1
New Jersey	1		
Massachusetts	1	Foreigners	162
Connecticut	1	Natives	178
District of Columbia	1		
Delaware	1	Total	340
North Carolina	3		
Texas	2		
Unknown	9		
	178		

TABLE I.

Showing the work done by Inmates from the 1*st of January*, 1870, *to the* 31*st of December*, 1870.

9962	Days	labor, at $1.25	$12,452	50
3656	"	Washing and Ironing, at 50 cents	1,828	00
762	"	Carpenters' work, at $2.50	1,905	00
99	"	Painting and Glazing, at $2.50	247	50
92	"	Blacksmithing, at $1.50	138	00
289	"	Tinners' work, at $2.00	578	00
544	"	Cobblers' work, at $1.50	1,088	00
68	"	Harness Makers' work, at $1.50	102	00
983	"	Tailoring, at $1.50	1,474	50
		Plastering, at $2.50		
4	"	Bricklaying, at $3.00	12	00
615		Shirts made, at 15 cents	92	25
284		Shifts made, at 15 cents	42	60
370		Frocks and Slips, at 25 cents	92	50
17		Infants' Slips, at 10 cents	1	70
202		Pair Stockings, knit, at 20 cents	40	40
6		Pair Socks, knit, at 15 cents		90
95		Bed Ticks made, at 15 cents	14	25
184		Pillow Cases made, at 5 cents	9	20
173		Bed Sheets made, at 6 cents	10	38
11		Cotton Jackets made, at 25 cents	2	75
94		Aprons made, at 5 cents	4	70
74		Towels made, at 3 cents	2	22
2		Quilts made, at $1.60	3	20
			$20,142	55

TABLE K.

Showing the quantity of Clothing issued to the Inmates from the 1st of January, 1870, to the 31st of December, 1870.

DATE.	Shoes.	Shirts.	Men's Hose	Pants.	Vests.	Jackets.	Coats.	Hats and Caps.	Shifts.	Women's Stockings.	Frocks and Slips.	Shawls.	Joseys and Skirts.	Pairs of Drawers.	Women's Jackets.	Flannel Petticoats.	Aprons.	Petticoats.
January	29	71	23	36	...	22	...	...	9	20	18	...	...	...	...	...	13	9
February	75	57	48	47	...	15	...	6	49	20	15	...	...	...	...	..	4	...
March	34	23	12	42	..	13	...	...	28	22	29	...	...	...	...	...	6	...
April	13	34	...	5	..	1	...	...	28	31	18	...	...	...	...	...	12	...
May	23	32	...	7	...	...	...	1	15	18	13	...	...	...	...	..	...	...
June	4	21	...	5	...	2	...	1	16	21	38	...	...	...	...	...	6	...
July	3	35	...	10	...	4	...	1	32	16	9	...	6	...	...	...	4	...
August	...	5	...	2	...	...	...	...	6	4	48	...	...	...	...	...	2	...
September	30	45	3	13	...	...	...	2	22	10	30	...	...	...	...	...	14	...
October	67	51	1	19	...	...	...	1	29	7	19	...	...	...	...	...	3	...
November	50	...	50	2	...	2	...	...	17	16	23	...	...	...	...	4	10	..
December	142	109	39	70	...	18	...	3	32	19	108	25	...	...	7	...	7	34
Total	470	483	176	258	...	77	...	15	283	204	368	25	6	...	7	4	81	43

TABLE L.

Showing the number of births and deaths in each month; also, the sex and color, from the 1st *of January,* 1870, *to the* 31st *December,* 1870.

DATE—1870.	BIRTHS.					DEATHS. ADULTS.				DEATHS. CHILDREN.				
	White Males.	White Females.	Colored Males.	Colored Females.	Total.	White Males.	White Females.	Colored Males.	Colored Females.	White Males.	White Females	Colored Males.	Colored Females.	Total.
January	...	2	2	2	6	9	1	15	3	...	1	...	2	31
February	1	2	1	1	5	11	6	7	6	...	...	1	...	31
March	...	3	2	2	7	11	2	5	2	1	...	...	3	24
April	3	2	3	1	9	9	2	3	2	...	1	1	1	19
May	2	2	1	...	5	9	3	3	3	1	...	...	1	30
June	3	4	1	2	10	9	3	3	5	1	...	1	...	22
July	2	...	2	1	5	4	4	4	11	...	2	...	3	28
August	1	2	4	1	8	10	3	6	4	...	...	1	...	24
September	3	4	1	...	8	8	7	2	1	1	1	...	...	19
October	...	...	2	3	5	7	7	2	6	1	...	...	2	25
November	1	5	4	1	11	8	6	1	5	1	...	...	2	23
December	3	2	3	...	8	6	1	1	4	1	...	3	1	17
Total	19	28	26	14	87	101	45	52	52	7	4	7	15	283

TABLE M.

Showing the names, quantity, and average cost of articles purchased for the House from January 1, 1870 *to December* 31, 1870.

A.

Arrow Root	43 lb.	$	70 per lb.
Apples	5 bbl.	3	25 per bbl.
Awls	3 doz		25 per doz.
Artificial Leg		25	00

B.

Belting		9	95
Buttons, bone	12½ gross		16 per gross.
Buttons, pearl, shirt	1 "	1	00 "
Buckets, oak, night	2 doz.	24	00 per doz.
Buckets, wood, water	4 "	3	12½ "
Brushes, bone, tube	2	1	25 each.
" shoe	¼ doz.	6	00 per doz.
" whitewash	4 "	20	00 "
" paint	5		66 each.
" floor scrubbing	6 doz.	7	40 per doz.
" sweeping	4⅓ "	8	28 "
" hand, dust	1⅓ "	6	33 "
" horse	½ "	5	50 "
Blankets	100 pair	2	92½ per pr.
Blacking	5 doz.	1	00 per doz.
Brandy	2 gall.	4	00 per gall.
Butter	4,248 lbs		33½ per lb.
Beans, white	191 bushels	2	16$\frac{7}{10}$ " bus.

TABLE M—Continued.

Brooms, corn	12 doz	5	54½	per doz.
Brooms, hickory	6 “	3	00	“
Books and stationery		145	76	
Buckwheat flour	125 lbs	4	00	per cwt.
Bacon, shoulders	19,007 lbs	13	51	“
Bacon, hams	3,035 “		22¼	per lb.
Beef	41,147 “	7	57¾	per cwt.
Beef and steak	7,255 “		17 1/10	“ lb.
Beef, corned	1,205 “		10	per lb.
Beef, spiced	22½ “		20	“
Baskets	⅔ doz	1	00	each.
Boiler, extra heavy, copper bottom		4	00	
Bricks, paving	1,000	14	00	per M.
Bricks, red	2,000	11	00	per M.

C.

Carpenters' rules	4		50	each.
“ bits	3		20	“
“ edge tool	1		15	
“ square	1		50	
“ chisel	1		25	
“ plane iron	1		75	
“ pencils	2 doz		75	per doz.
“ bench screw	1		50	
“ oil stone	1		18	
Chalk	10 lbs		5	per lb.
Chloride lime	10½ “		17½	“
Cod-fish	25 “		5½	“
City directory		4	00	
Chandeliers	7	175	00	
Crackers, water	1,187½ lbs		6 8/10	per lb.
“ soda	289 “		7 8/10	“

TABLE M—Continued.

Calico	386¼ yards		12¼	per yd.
Cabbage	475 hds		6	per hd.
Candles, admantine	115 lbs		15	per lb.
Cheese	386 "		18½	"
Chair rockers	2 doz	1	50	per doz.
Cottonade	256¾ yards		31	per yd.
Cold chisels	2		75	each.
Corn meal	9,100 lbs	2	34¼	per cwt.
Coal, George's Creek, by contract, delivered at Bay View	$350\frac{8}{20}$ tons	6	18	per ton.
Coal, George's Creek, by contract, delivered at Bay View	$453\frac{16}{20}$ tons	6	08	per ton.
Coal, Lykens Valley, by contract, delivered at Bay View	$100\frac{7}{20}$ tons	6	90	per ton.
Coal, Lykens Valley, non-contract, delivered at Bay View	24 tons	7	90⅚	per ton.
Combs, dressing	16 doz		82	per doz.
" toilet	$\frac{1}{12}$ doz		60	
" fine tooth	6 doz		62	per doz.
" curry	½ doz	3	25	
Coffee, Java	358 lbs		28¾	per lb.
" Imperial	4750 lbs		9	per lb.
Cakes, ginger	5 bbls	6	25	per bbl.
" assorted	4 boxes	4	77	per bx.
Cotton, waste	25 lbs		22	per lb.
Cow and calf		90	00	
Cotton, spool	43 doz		42	per doz.
" knitting	42 lbs		83	per lb.

TABLE M—Continued.

Counterpanes	200	1	65 each.
Crash	50 yds		16 per yd.
Chamois skins	2		87½ each.
Corn	540 bus	1	05½ per bus.
Cement	4 bbls	2	20 per bbl.
Castings	5281 ½ bbls		4 4/10 per lb.
Charcoal	130 ½ lbs		18 per lb.
Catsup, walnut	⅙ doz	6	00 per doz.
Carpet		7	63
Cotton, bats	4 7/12 doz		78 per doz.
D.			
Drugs		1,070	89
E.			
Emory paper	½ quire	1	50 per qr.
F.			
Fire clay	4 bbls	3	50 per bbl.
Fire brick	1300	4	77 per hun.
Furniture plaid	136½ yds		22½ per yd.
Flannel	61¾ yds		31 per yd.
Flour, family	28 bbls	9.	12½ per bbl.
Flour, superfine	1007 bbls	6	48⅞ per bbl.
Files	1 2/12 doz	1	62 per doz.
Finishing nails	2 gross		14 per gro.
G.			
Gas burners	2½ doz	1	00 per doz.
Guano	535 bbls	75	00 per ton.
Glass	6 boxes	4	54⅙ per bx.
Grease, axle	70 lbs		8 per lb.
Glass and queensware		49	35
Gum, mixed	45½ lbs		57 per lb.
Girder, cast iron		27	04

TABLE M—Continued.

H.

Herrings	36 bbls	6	$37\frac{3}{4}$ per bbl.
Harness; one carriage set		112	75
Hominy	112 bush	2	$32\frac{6}{10}$ per bu.
Hardware		243	50
Hops	54 lbs		$31\frac{3}{7}$ per lb.
Hay	21,005 lbs	1	$36\frac{16}{17}$ " cwt.
Hand-cuffs		15	00
Holland, green	$87\frac{2}{3}$ yds		65 per yd.
Hinges, T	$1\frac{1}{4}$ doz	2	28 per doz.
Hinges	6 pair		$43\frac{1}{3}$ per pair.
Hooks and eyes	1 gross	1	50 per gross.
Horses	1 pair		

I.

Iron, leg	$\frac{1}{2}$ doz	15	00
Iron, bar	163 lbs		$5\frac{1}{4}$ per lb.
Indigo blue	2 "	1	55 "
Ice	15,710 lbs		$87\frac{1}{2}$ per cwt.
Iron, galvanized	13 lbs		16 per lb.

K.

Knives, carving	$\frac{1}{4}$ doz	12	00 per doz.
do shoe	$2\frac{2}{3}$ doz	1	83 "
do putty	$\frac{1}{12}$ doz		40

L.

Lard	1,677 lbs		$17\frac{3}{4}$ per lb
Lime	151 bushels		$46\frac{3}{4}$ per bu.
Leather, sole	$411\frac{1}{2}$ lbs		33 per lb.
do harness	$13\frac{1}{2}$ lbs		46 "
Lumber, 414 wh. pine culls	13,166 feet		$3\frac{1}{4}$ per foot.
do stock picks	400 "		5 "
do yellow pine	1,725 "		3 "

TABLE M—Continued.

Lumber panel	69 feet		10 per foot.
do hemlock	1,527 “		2 “
do Va. flooring	3,113 “		3 “
do N. C. flooring	1,610 “		3¾ “
do 614 white pine	432 “		5 “
do 814 do	384 “		5 “
Lamps	½ doz	5	30 per doz.
Lamp-chimneys	1 doz		60 “
do wicks	1 doz		50 “
Linseed oil	4 gallons	1	12½ per gal.

M.

Manure		20	00
Muslin, brown	4,222¼ yds		14 per yd.
Matches	41 gross	2	34¼ “ gross.
Men’s hose	88 pairs		33 per pair.
Malt	7 bus	1	92½ per bu.
Molasses	935½ gals		31⅝ per gal.
Mackerel	1½ bbl	26	33⅓ per bbl.
Men’s wear	1,096¼ yds		39⅒ per yd.
Middlings	555 bus		40½ per bu.
Mustard	27 lbs		58⅔ per lb.
Mutton	32,575 lbs		5⅙ “
Matting	9 yds	1	15 per yd.
Marline	21 lbs		25 per lb.

N.

Needles	32 papers		4 per pap’r.
Napkins	3 doz	2	50 per doz.
Nails, cut	4 kegs	4	47½ per keg.
Nails, wrought	100 lbs		7½ per lb.
Nutmegs	1 lb	1	75 “
Neatsfoot oil	2 gals	1	92½ per gal.

TABLE M—Continued.

O.

Oil-cloth, enameled	50 yds	1	03⅓ per yd.
Oil-cloth	44 yds	1	15 “
Oats	745 bu		59⅓ per bu.
Osnaburgs	1,367 yds		15¾ per yd.
Oil, coal	180 gals.		31⅞ per gal.
Oil, gargling	1⅔ doz.	2	55 per doz.

P.

Paints, oil, &c		130	32
Ploughs		11	00
Plough-shares	½ doz.	5	40 per doz.
Plaid, domestic	569 yds		22⅔ per yd.
Putty	902 lbs		5¾ per lb.
Pepper, black	180 lbs		39 “
Pins	3 gross		75 per gross.
Pork, corned	350 lbs		15 per lb.
Pegs, shoe	6 gals		20 per gal.
Potatoes, Irish	629½ bushels		75¾ per bu.
Pivots, for ventilators	20		50 each.
Pad-locks	½ doz.	6	00 per doz.
Potash	600 lbs		15 per lb.
Pipes, terra-cotta glazed	35 yds		49½ per yd.
Pier glass & walnut bracket		35	00
Plants and flowers		20	00
Pipes and stems	1 doz.	1	00
Pickles, English	½ doz.	3	75 per doz.
Pest houses, new		1,046	88
Pork, fresh	503 lbs		9½ per lb.

R.

Rim-locks	1 doz.	13	00 per doz.
Rasps, shoe	1 doz	5	50 per doz.

TABLE M—Continued.

Residuum	50 bbls	4	$80\frac{1}{2}$ per bbl.
Raisins	2 boxes	4	$62\frac{1}{2}$ per box.
Rice	6,155 lbs		$8\frac{1}{5}$ per lb.
Rivets	1 lb		50 per lb.
Red ochre	10 lbs		5 per lb.
Roach poison	$2\frac{1}{2}$ doz	2	25 per doz.
Rope	14 lbs		45 per lb.

S.

Steam fittings		75	54
Salt, fine	114 bushels		$86\frac{1}{2}$ per bu.
Salt, ground alum	9 bushels.		59 per bu.
Salt, rock	87 lbs		2 per lb.
Syrup, golden	6 gals		$93\frac{2}{6}$ per gal.
Solder	30 lbs		26 per lb.
Starch	132 lbs		$7\frac{1}{11}$ per lb.
Spoons, table	1 gross	6	00 pr gross.
Spectacles	1 doz	3	00 per doz.
Sacks, damaged	234		18 each.
Soap, shaving	120 bars		4 per bar.
Soap, toilet	4 doz	5	00 per doz.
Soap, chem	924 blocks		$5\frac{5}{8}$ per bl'k.
Soap, country	5,396 lbs		$5\frac{11}{12}$ per lb.
Shoes, boys'	6 pair	1	00 per pair.
Shoes, men's	242 pair	1	74 per pair.
Shoes, women's	138 “	1	$09\frac{1}{2}$ per pair.
Slippers, “	120 “		87 per pair.
Shoe-laces	24 gross		65 per gross
Snuff	425 lbs		60 per lb.
Sugar, brown	19,855 lbs		$11\frac{1}{4}$ per lb.
Sugar, white	2,093 lbs		$13\frac{1}{3}$ per lb.
Stoves,		21	00

TABLE M—Continued.

Shears	1 pair	4	50	per pair.
Sponges, carriage	2	1	25	each.
Shovels	1½ dozen	11	46	per doz.
Scythes	2	1	62	each.
Swaths	2		75	each.
Straw	69,108 lbs		72¼	per cwt.
Sauce, Worcestershire	1½ doz	6	78	per doz.
Screws	6 gross		71⅔	per doz.
Screw-drivers	1		50	
Seed, turnip	5 lbs		84	per lb.
Seed, cabbage	3¾ lbs	4	00	per lb.
Seed, radish	2 lbs	1	00	per lb.
Seed, cucumber	½ lb	1	50	per lb.
Seed, onion	2 lbs	4	00	per lb.
Seed, black-eye peas	1¼ pecks	4	00	per bu.
Seed. grass	½ bushel	3	50	per bu.
Seed, oyster-plant	1 lb	3	50	per lb.
Seed, potatoe	50½ bushels		82 6/10	per bu.
Seed, spinage	1 lb		38	per lb.
Spirits, Jamaica	½ gal	6	00	per gal.
Shoeing and repairs		388	82	

T.

Tar	1 bbl	3	50	per bbl.
Ticking, bed	1,410 yds		12⅑	per yd.
Tallow	59 lbs.		13⅓	per lb.
Tea, gunpowder	21 lbs	1	78	per lb.
Tea, imperial	516 lbs	1	13⅛	per lb.
Tea, black	594½ lbs		89 4/9	per lb.
Tacks	22 papers		6½	per p'per
Thread, patent	24 lbs	1	83⅓	per lb.
Thread, shoe	4½ lbs	1	20½	per lb.
Tobacco	1,059 lbs.		70	per lb.

TABLE M—Concluded.

Tinplate	5 boxes	15	60	per bx.
Tobacco, smoking	1 lb	2	00	per lb.
Turpentine	1½ gals		65	per gal.
Telescope	1	24	00	
Trees	69	50	00	
V.				
Vinegar	280 gals		27⅔	per gal.
W.				
Whips	4	2	25	each.
Whiskey	123½ gals	3	93⅓	per gal.
Wood, pine	50 cords	5	00	per cord.
Window-shade cord	150 yds		3	per yd.
Window				
Wine, port	2 gals	5	00	per gal.
Wine, sherry	1 gal	5	00	per gal.
Water-coolers	2	5	00	each.
Water-tank		220	00	
Water-tap		20	00	
Y.				
Yeast powders	2 boxes	3	20	per box.

REPORT OF THE

Attending Physicians,

FOR THE YEAR 1870.

REPORT.

Bayview Asylum, January 1st, 1871.

To the Board of Trustees:

Gentlemen:

The accompanying annual report of diseases treated in the Hospitals of Bayview Asylum is most respectfully submitted to your Honorable Body.

An inspection of the number of cases treated will indicate truly favorable medical results, if the nature of the cases, and the unfavorable circumstances of the class of persons who present themselves for medical assistance, be considered. As we apprehended when this Asylum was placed under our medical care, its imperfect hygiene begot a fearful epidemic in our midst. Typhus fever laid its destroying hand on our people, and raged with violence for many months. We take pride in saying that our bill of mortality is singularly small when we compare our records with the established *pro rata* of mortality accorded to this disease. Of the total of 125 cases treated, but 29 died. Twenty of the cases were among the insane, and consequently unmanageable, with a mortality of 9. Several were men over 80 years of age, and at least five or six cases were brought from Baltimore, and only placed with us after having been carried around so long as to preclude a chance of successful results.

It is our painful duty to record the death of one of our resident students, Dr. Dorsey, who fell a victim during this awful visitation. He did his duty faithfully, and without fear, and has written his name among those who died the sacred death of the true martyr on the great battle-field where the Good Father views the end, and says, "*Well done.*"

We take great pleasure in commending the faithfulness and efficiency of all the resident students, our assistants in those perilous hours, and return our thanks to the Trustees of our Asylum for their hearty co-operation and prompt efforts in according every assistance that money or warm hearts could render. We would fail in our duty did we not also add the name of Mr. John Miller, the Superintendent of this institution, whose supervising care and large heart made our efforts successful.

The lesson taught by this epidemic is, we are happy to say, fully appreciated by your Honorable Body, viz., *the more thorough ventilation of this Asylum.* We are glad to be able to announce that you will inaugurate this new era of purity and cleanliness during the coming year.

In conclusion, gentlemen, we return you our heartfelt thanks for all the courtesies extended during the past year, and remain

Your obedient servants,

GEORGE G. FARNANDIS,
R. H. GOLDSMITH,
Attending Physicians.

TABULAR STATEMENT

Of the number of cases treated in Baltimore City Almshouse, (Bayview Asylum), for the year ending December 31, 1870.

DISEASE.	Admitted.	Cured.	Relieved.	Died.	Remaining
Abscess	50	47		3	
" lumber	2			2	
" psoas	1		1		
Amenorrhœa	1	1			
Angina Pectoris	1			1	
Amputations	11	11			
Anasarca	41	40		1	
Aneurism	2		2		
Anœmia	35	35			
Aphonia	1	1			
Apoplexy	2			2	
Ascites	13		11	2	
Asthma	10		10		
Biliary Calculi	1			1	
Brain, softening of	6			6	
Bronchitis, acute	7	6			1
" capillary	1			1	
" chronic	1			1	
Burns	8	7			1
Cachexia, malarial	2	2			
Cancer of eye	1		1		
" of stomach	5		1	4	
Cataract	6	4	2		
Cellulitis	12	8	1	3	
Cerebritis	1			1	
Childbed	1			1	

TABULAR STATEMENT—Continued.

DISEASE.	Admitted.	Cured.	Relieved.	Died.	Remaining
Chilblains	2				2
Cholera Infantum	30	21		9	
Chorea	12	10		2	
Choroiditis	1	1			
Cirrhosis	8	1	2	4	1
Cholera Morbus	35	35			
Conjunctivitis, acute	25	25			
" granular	21		20		1
Convulsions, infantile	5			5	
Cyanosis	1			1	
Debauch	43	28		15	
Debility, general	38	5	4	28	1
Delirium Tremens	7	6		1	
Diarrhœa, acute	34	34			
" chronic	14			14	
Dislocations	4	4			
Dropsy	6			6	
Dysentery, acute	5	5			
" chronic	1			1	
Dysuria	1	1			
Dyspepsia	1		1		
Eczema	2	2			
Epilepsy	4			4	
Erysipelas	14	7		1	6
Erythema	3	3			
Exposure	2			2	
Exostosis, tibia	1				1
Fever, catarrhl	5	5			
" intermittent	137	125			12
" puerperal	4	3		1	
" remittent	6	6			
" typhoid	26	18		8	
" typhus	125	96		29	
Fistula, vesico vaginal	2	1			1
Fractures	8	5	1	2	

TABULAR STATEMENT—Continued.

DISEASE.	Admitted.	Cured.	Relieved.	Died.	Remaining
Frostbites	9	9			
Furruncle	61	61			
Gangrene	2			2	
Gastritis, acute	1	1			
" chronic	1			1	
Haematocele	1	1			
Heart, disease of	16	12		4	
Hemiphlegia	12	2		2	10
Hemorrhage, uterine	2	2			
Hemorrhoids	12	2			10
Hernia	4	2		1	1
Hysteria	8	8			
Inanition	8			8	
Iritis	6	5			1
Keratitis, pustular	1	1			
Kidneys, Bright's disease of	7		1	5	1
Lead poison	5	4		1	
Liver, cirrhosis of	6		1	3	2
" encephaloid	1			1	
Malingerers	39	39			
Mania a Potu	4	3		1	
Marasmus	6		3	1	2
Measles	1	1			
Meningitis, cerebro spinal	2			2	
Menorrhagia	1		1		
Moribund	8			8	
Myalgia	2		2		
Necrosis	13	6	6		1
Neuralgia	4	4			
Onychia, maligna	2	2			
Ophthalmia, purulent	2	1		1	
Otitis	1	1			
Paralysis	9			8	1
Paraphlegia	1			1	
Paraphymosis	12	12			

TABULAR STATEMENT—Continued.

DISEASE.	Admitted.	Cured.	Relieved.	Died.	Remaining
Paronychia	4	4			
Pericarditis	1			1	
Periostitis	11	11			
Peritonitis, tubercular	2			2	
Phlegmon, diffuse	9	8	1		
Phthisis	89	16	51	22	16
Pleurisy	12	11		1	
Pneumonia	11	5		2	4
Prolapsus-uteri	11		11		
Pyœmia	3			3	
Rheumatism, acute	27	23		1	3
" chronic	19		13	5	1
" syphilitic	11		11		
Sciatica	1		1		
Scrofula	3			3	
Senility	36			6	30
Strangulation	1			1	
Sprains	6	6			
Stomatitis	13	13			
Suicide	1			1	
Sun-stroke	15	13		2	
Tetanus	2			2	
Tonsilitis	7	6			1
Unhealed stump	2				2
Ulcers	57	43			14
Varicella	8	8			
Veneral diseases	203	147	23	4	29
Whooping Cough	1				1
Wounds, of throat	3	1		2	
" contused	26	26			
" incised	12	12			
" lacerated	4	3			1

TABULAR STATEMENT—Concluded.

DISEASE.	Admitted.	Cured.	Relieved.	Died.	Remaining
INSANE PATIENTS.					
Females	112	12		7	93
Males	94	15		6	73
Total	1942	1169	182	283	324

REPORT OF THE GARDENER.

BAYVIEW ASYLUM, January 1st, 1871.

To the Honorable Board of Trustees:

GENTLEMEN:

Permit me most respectfully to present this, my annual report, as Gardener of the institution, for the year 1870, viz:

	Bushels.	Dozens.	Bunches.	Pounds.	Gallons.	Tons.	Number.	Prices.	Amount.
Cabbage	...	...	...	...	...	...	10,000	$ 2	$200 00
Tomatoes	139	...	...	...	...	...	...	80	111 20
Turnips	145	...	...	...	...	...	...	45	65 25
Oyster Plant	...	...	500	...	...	...	...	6	30 00
Parsnips	55	...	...	...	...	...	...	75	41 25
Beets	...	...	847	...	...	...	...	5	42 35
Horse Radish	...	...	...	...	...	...	300	2	6 00
Radishes	...	...	909	...	...	...	...	1½	13 63
String Beans	30	...	...	...	...	...	...	75	22 50
Lima "	40	...	...	...	...	...	...	1 00	40 00
Rhubarb	...	...	50	...	...	...	...	5	2 50

Gumbo	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	2 00	16 00
Green Corn	...	188	...	..	...	...	...	15	28 20
Peas	45	...	...	...	...	...	...	40	18 00
Parsley	...	...	3,992	...	...	...	...	$1\frac{1}{2}$	59 88
Onions	...	...	13,053	...	...	...	...	2	261 06
Potatoes	184	...	...	...	...	...	...	90	165 60
Sweet Potatoes	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	90	9 00
Cantaleups	...	...	...	...	...	...	336	3	10 08
" for pickling	...	...	...	...	...	...	120	2	2 40
Celery	...	...	200	...	...	...	..	6	12 00
Egg Plants	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	15 75
Lettuce	...	...	...	...	...	...	315	4	49 92
Onion Setts	12	...	...	...	...	...	1,248	10 00	120 00
Carrots	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	90	90 00
"	...	...	50	...	...	...	...	5	2 50
Pickles	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,000	3 00	15 00
Spinage	27	...	...	...	...	...	...	50	13 50
Kale Sprouts	398	...	...	...	...	...	...	30	119 40
Cabbage	146	...	...	...	...	...	...	45	65 70
Hay	...	...	...	...	...	$12\frac{1}{2}$	...	15 00	187 50
Calves	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	9 60	19 20
Cows	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	100 00
Pigs	...	...	...	...	...	...	27	2 $55\frac{5}{9}$	69 00
Pork	...	...	...	2,300	..	...	...	$11\frac{1}{2}$	264 50
Carried forward									$2,279 87

REPORT OF THE GARDENER—Concluded.

	Bushels.	Dozens.	Bunches.	Pounds.	Gallons.	Tons.	Number.	Prices.	Amount.
Amount brought forward	......	......	....	....	....	......	....	....	$2,279 87
Eggs	...	141	...	...	...	...	...	$ 30	42 30
Milk	...	...	...		2,624	...	...	40	1,049 60
Butter	...	...	...	353	...	...	...	50	176 50
Cream	...	...	..	...	186	...	...	1 00	186 00
Ice	...	...	...	...	...	20	...	7 00	140 00
Total	......	......	....	...	....	......	....	....	$3,874 27

Very respectfully,

BENJAMIN F. SAPP,

Gardener.

REPORT OF THE BAKER.

BAYVIEW ASYLUM, January 1, 1871.

Honorable Board Trusteees:

GENTLEMEN:

Permit me most respectfully to present my annual report as Baker of this Institution for the year 1870:

CHARLES JONES, *Baker*.

Flour received		996 bbls.
Loaves of bread on hand Jan. 1, 1870	630	
" " baked	228,817	
	229,447	
Sent to store-room	229,447	
Weight of Bread Baked		286,808 lbs.
Average weight of each loaf		1 lb. 4 oz.

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ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

PORT WARDEN,

TO THE

MAYOR AND CITY COUNCIL OF BALTIMORE,

FOR THE YEAR 1870.

INCORPORATED
1797

BALTIMORE:
KELLY, PIET AND COMPANY,
PRINTERS TO THE CORPORATION,
174 Baltimore Street.
1871.

REPORT.

PORT WARDEN'S OFFICE, CITY YARD,
Baltimore, January 1, 1871.

To the Honorable the Mayor and
City Council of Baltimore:

GENTLEMEN:

I herewith submit a detailed report of the workings of this department for the past six months. The books, papers, &c., connected with the administration of my predecessor not being in my possession, I have therefore been unable to give you any information connected with the department, other than what has actually taken place since I have had charge.

You will observe by the annexed statement, that the amount to the credit of this department amounted in the aggregate to one hundred and nineteen thousand five hundred and thirty-four dollars and one cent, ($119,534.01) of which there has been expended ninety-three thousand two hundred and fifty-one dollars and fifty-nine cents, ($93,251.59) leaving a balance this date of twenty-six thousand two hundred and eighty-two dollars and forty-two cents, ($26,282.42). The amount expended has been under my personal supervision, and as economically as the wants of the department demanded. There has been a large amount of work done, and I have endeavored to regulate the force employed agreeably to the wants of the department.

The amount of sediment removed from the harbor and Spring Garden channel amounted to one hundred and sixty-five thousand two hundred and twenty cubic yards, (165,220) which at the city price of thirty-six (36) cents per cubic yard, amounts to fifty-nine thousand four hundred and seventy-nine dollars and twenty cents, ($59,479.20). A portion of this sediment has been deposited at the Marine Hospital, and the balance inside the sea wall below the Hospital. The greater portion of the bank that had accumulated at the Hospital has been removed, and new ground made, which in time will yield a handsome revenue to the city.

The work on the sea wall has been rapidly pushed forward, and will be finished early in the present year.

The machinery is now being placed in the discharging machine, and she will be ready for use early in the season, and in connection with the portable railway, will prove a valuable acquisition in removing the sediment, and discharging it inside the sea wall at the Hospital.

The Tugboat now being constructed in the City Yard is rapidly approaching completion, and will be ready for launching in about two weeks. The contract with the machinists require that the machinery shall be in working order by the middle of February, so that I expect to have her ready for use by March 1st. She has been built of the best material, and when finished will doubtless be unsurpassed by any boat of her class in this harbor.

The Tugboats and machines have been constantly employed during the past six months, and now require considerable repairs in order to place them in proper condition for the coming season. I shall press this work as rapidly as possible so that there may be no detention when the weather has sufficiently settled to resume operations.

There is now employed in this department, belonging to the city, two (2) tugboats, four dredging machines, and thirty-one

(31) scows. As an additional number of scows could be used with decided advantage, I have named in my estimate for the year the sum of fifteen thousand dollars, ($15,000) for the purpose of building six dump scows, and which I hope will meet with your approval.

The depth of the water from the Lazaretto to the Middle Grounds is twenty-two (22) feet; from the Middle Grounds to Henderson's wharf is twenty (20) feet; from Henderson's wharf to Chase's wharf is eighteen and one half ($18\frac{1}{2}$) feet; from Chase's wharf to Jones' Falls is fifteen (15) feet; from Jones' Falls to Commerce street fourteen (14) feet, and from Commerce street to Light street twelve (12) feet.

As soon as the season opens, I propose removing the flats extending from the Fort buoy to the Fort, which will give us an entrance to the harbor of over four hundred yards. The available entrance at this time is only about three hundred yards, which is entirely too narrow. These deposits have been accumulating for the past fifteen years, and will take considerable time to remove them. The Middle Grounds also require early attention; situated in the middle of the harbor, and covering an area of about three acres, it has always been a source of great annoyance. The flats on the south side of the basin extending from Fardy's ship yard to the City Yard, should be removed as early as practicable. I have had two machines at work in this part of the harbor for some time past, but there being such a large quantity of sediment, it will require considerable time to properly complete this work. This accumulation, about three hundred and fifty yards long by one hundred and fifty yards wide, is caused by the flow from Jones' Falls, and at low water there is on an average from two to six feet depth of water, and to a considerable extent, destroys all the water fronts on this side of the harbor.

I would recommend that all the private docks from Bowley's wharf to Jones' Falls be cleaned at least once in three years.

During the summer season, there is always an unwholesome effluvium arising from these docks, which could be prevented by removing from the surface all the decayed matter that necessarily accumulates.

I would also recommend a re-survey of the harbor in order that the Port Warden's lines may be properly established. Much difficulty has been experienced in this matter, and I think a re-survey and proper establisment of these lines would be a decided advantage.

In view of the destruction of the ice-boat "Chesapeake," I would recommend that the city build a boat of iron, about 400 or 500 tons, to be used as an ice-boat, the same to be under the exclusive control of the city. A boat of this size could be built for about one hundred thousand dollars ($100,000), and would be able to meet all demands that might be made upon her. We have now no boat capable of performing this work, and the increasing growth and prosperity of our city, require some protection during the winter season. The amount of benefit to the oyster trade alone would more than compensate for the amount expended for this purpose.

The law regulating the speed of steamboats entering or leaving our harbor being in a great measure inoperative, I would recommend a change in this law, placing the matter under the supervision of the Port Warden, instead of the Harbor Masters.

My estimate for this department for the year 1871 amounts in the aggregate to one hundred and eighty-five thousand dollars ($185,000), as follows:

For harbor and back basin	$130,000 00
For repairing wharves	20,000 00
For repairing machinery	15,000 00
For Spring Garden channel	5,000 00
For building six scows	15,000 00
Total	$185,000 00

I annex herewith a statement of the receipts and disbursements of this department for the six months ending December 31, 1870. There were no bills outstanding at the end of the year; all the accounts have been closed except the amount due for machinery for the discharging machine and new tug-boat, which, not being completed, the bills have not been rendered.

Respectfully submitted,

JOHN H. COOPER, *Port Warden.*

Statement of Receipts and Disbursements by John H. Cooper, *Port Warden, for six months, ending December* 31, 1870.

Amount due on account of appropriations, July 1, 1870	$88,953 25	Amount expended	$93,251 59
Additional appropriation, approved Oct. –, 1870,	23,000 00	Balance Dec. 31, 1870	26,282 42
Amount received for private dredging	3,967 00		
Amount received from sale of old material	93 44		
Amount received from Health Department	19 00		
Amount due by River and Harbor Commission,	1,633 01		
Amount due for private dredging	1,868 31		
	$119,534 01		$119,534 01

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

Inspector of Illuminating Gas,

TO THE

MAYOR AND CITY COUNCIL OF BALTIMORE,

FOR THE YEAR 1870.

1797

BALTIMORE:
KELLY, PIET AND COMPANY,
PRINTERS TO THE CORPORATION,
174 Baltimore Street.
1871.

STATEMENT.

1870.	Average illuminating power.	Maximum illuminating power.	Minimum illuminating power.	Maximum pressure in inches.	Minimum pressure in inches.	Pressure during trial.	Mean temperature of Photometer room.
January	15.25	16.	14.	3.8	1.9	.2	55°
February	14.75	16.5	13.5	3.6	2.0	.2	51°
March	15.25	16.5	14.	3.7	2.5	.2	54°
April	15.50	16.5	13.	3.6	2.2	.2	64°
May	16.30	17.5	14.	3.6	2.0	.2	65°
June	16.70	17.5	14.	3.6	1.7	.2	70°
July	16.40	17.5	14.	3.6	2.0	.2	78°
August	16.30	17.	14.	3.7	2.3	.2	80°
September	16.	17.	14.	3.8	2.6	.2	74°
October	15.50	17.	14.	3.7	1.6	.2	63°
November	16.50	17.5	14.	3.8	2.0	.2	55°
December	15.60	17.	14.	3.7	2.0	.2	53°

The average illuminating power for the year 15.83 candles. The gas-burning at the rate of 5 cubic feet per hour, and the candle calculated to 120 grains of spermaceti consumed per hour.

WILLIAM E. A. AIKIN, M. D.,
Inspector of Illuminating Gas.

REPORT.

Office of Inspector of Illuminating Gas,
Baltimore, January 2, 1870.

To the Honorable Robert T. Banks, Mayor:

Sir: The undersigned begs leave to present the accompanying tabular statement as embodying the results of his observations on the illuminating power, chemical purity and pressure of the gas supplied during the past year by the Baltimore Gas Light Company. The data for the table have been supplied by the daily observations presented in the regular weekly reports during the year. The average illuminating power of the gas for the year has been steadily far above the standard established by the ordinance, though it has been a trifle less than that of of the year preceding. The instrument used for determining the illuminating value has been as heretofore the "Bunsen" instrument, with the 15 hole Argand and 7-inch chimney for the gas, and the standard spermaceti candle for the unit of light. The only calculation required has been occasionally to compensate for the difference between the actual and the standard consumption of spermaceti in the candle. The most frequent cause of deficient light where gas is used will generally be found in a defective burner. By request of the First Branch of the City Council in the beginning of the year, I made a comparative trial of the various kinds of burners then in in the market. The results may be summed up in a few words. All those burners in which a special arrangement was provided to retard the escape of the gas as it passed out to be consumed, gave much more light than those where the flow of the gas was not checked, all consuming the same quantity. Among all examined, those known as double burners, with an inner orifice of smaller discharging capacity than the outer orifice, proved to be the most economical. The difference in some extreme cases being as 2 to 1 in their favor. Again as ordinary burners are liable to become corroded in time their light-giving power will gradually become less, while their power of consumption will as gradually become greater.

This difficulty can be guarded against to a certain extent by using porcelain or lava tipped burners which retain the original form of the orifice better than metallic tips. It is important for the most economical use of gas to use some means for reducing excessive pressure when that exists. For deficient pressure the consumer has no remedy; where it is excessive he can control it to a certain extent by the stop-cock behind the meter, between that and the street main. To properly regulate the supply of gas to a building by this means, will involve some little trouble, but this will generally be well repaid by diminished gas bills. This question of pressure is so important as affecting the proper and most economical use of gas that it would appear to be a proper subject for consideration whether all gas companies should not be required to supply gas to consumers in all parts of the City under the pressure best calculated for its proper combustion; maximum and minimum pressures might be specified within which the Gas Company might be required to supply their customers. A pressure ranging from 1.5 to 2.5 inches of water would probably meet all the requirements of consumers and enable them to obtain better light at less cost than at present. The amount of light that can be procured from a given bulk of gas being closely dependent on the conditions under which it is burned, it is not strange that there should be frequent complaints of insufficient light among those who neglect to provide the most favorable conditions. The chemical purity of the gas continues satisfactory. The ordinary impurities of coal gas have not been found in ours in any quantity requiring notice. Sulphur, in the form of sulphurous acid has hardly exceeded five grains to the one hundred cubic feet. Ammonia has been constantly present but not in very objectionable quantity. Carbonic acid gas and sulphuretted hydrogen have been entirely wanting to the ordinary tests. In conclusion I beg leave to state that a small appropriation will again be needed to re-imburse money expended during the past year for the necessary chemicals and glass-ware required for the daily work of this office.

Respectfully, &c.,

WM. E. A. AIKIN, M. D.
Inspector of Illuminating Gas.

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